

The Union Pacific Coal Company

WASHINGTON UNION COAL COMPANY

EMPLOYEES' MAGAZINE



THE ROCK SPRINGS BASKETBALL TEAM

CHAMPIONS OF WYOMING

Back Row—Left to Right:

E. M. Thompson, Principal

Raymond Kraft

Fred Rizzi

O. C. Schwiering, Supt.

Thomas Kelper, Coach

Front Row—Left to Right:

Chas. Pedri

Donald Hansen

Robt. Outsen

John Jamison, Captain

Chas Martin

George Larrabaster

APRIL, 1924.

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ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

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Volume I

APRIL, 1924

Number 4

THE NEW CONTRACT

On March 19th the Coal Operators, members of both the Northern and Southern Associations, acting separately, signed with the representatives of the Mine Workers an agreement whereby the contract expiring March 31st was extended for a period of three years. While the men in all districts other than those in which the operators are demanding wage reductions found renewal a simple matter of detail, to be attended to by the District Officers, the Wyoming Mine Workers, usually well informed on contract matters, seem, in this instance, to have run adrift in their understanding of the findings of their National Convention, as well as the subsequent action of their Policy Committee. In substance, after more than a thousand resolutions relating to changes in wages and conditions had been submitted to the International Union Scale Committee at Indianapolis, that body tabled each and every one, recommended as a substitute:

- (a) That the existing contract be extended for a period of four years without change in rates or conditions.
- (b) That any modification it became necessary to accept be referred to the Policy Committee for determination.

After much discussion the Joint Scale Committee in session at Jacksonville from February 11th to 19th, inclusive, agreed to an extension of the existing contract, without change, for a period of three years, and the work of the Joint Scale Committee was thereafter quickly approved by the Union's Policy Committee, and the whole matter was then referred to the membership at large, for acceptance or rejection, by way of a referendum vote of all members of the Union in good standing, includ-

ing those employed in the State of Wyoming, the vote taken on March 12th, the result overwhelmingly in favor of acceptance. In the face of the fact that the Wyoming men must have been informed on the action of their National Convention, the Joint Scale Committee and the Policy Committee; the Wyoming men, regardless of the fact that their scale of wage is higher than the Central Competitive scale and their opportunities for work much better, sent some sixty delegates to Cheyenne, where they remained in session two weeks or more, and at an expense to the men who remained at home of several thousand dollars—and to do what

- (1) The National Convention,
- (2) the Joint Scale Committee,
- (3) the National Policy Committee,
- (4) their National Officers,
- (5) the whole membership by referendum vote

decided it was unwise, injudicious and dangerous in the present state of the coal industry to attempt what was to add new burdens to an already overworked industry.

Fortunately, the Wyoming men eventually saw the untenable character of their position, deciding on March 19th to go along in an orderly way with their National Organization, renewing the contract for three years, thus preserving to themselves what President Lewis has referred to as "The highest wage scale The United Mine Workers have been able to secure." The Wyoming men have good leaders, and it is unfortunate that a trifle more attention was not paid to their counsel, which could not be other than that expressed by the National Officers. If this counsel had been taken, the rank and file would have been saved the burden of paying the cost of what was, at the best, an entirely unnecessary State Convention.

The Employees' Magazine is a monthly publication devoted to the interests of the employees of The Union Pacific Coal Company and Washington Union Coal Company and their families. It will contain items of current news, personal notes about employees and their families, together with articles dealing with the coal mining industry, the personal safety of the men engaged in mining a first consideration. Employees are not only invited but urged to write articles for the magazine, which should be typewritten on one side of the sheet only, addressed to Editor, Employees' Magazine, Union Pacific Coal Company, Rock Springs, Wyoming.

Good clear photographs suitable for reproduction are especially desired, all cartoons and drawings must be in black India ink. The magazine will be distributed free to all employees of The Union Pacific Coal Company and Washington Union Coal Company.

JESSIE McDEARMID, Editor.



EDWARD SIDNEY BROOKS
Born February 22, 1858; died March 17, 1924

EDWARD SIDNEY BROOKS

Edward Sidney Brooks, Vice-President and General Manager of The Union Pacific Coal Company, died at Rock Springs, Wyoming, from myocarditis, a heart affection, at 2:15 P. M., Monday, March 17th.

Mr. Brooks was born at Fort Smith, Arkansas, February 22, 1858, the son of Colonel Edward James Brooks, U. S. A., and Belle Deane Brooks. In March, 1880, Mr. Brooks, while in the service of the Denver and South Park Railroad as locomotive fireman, was called to Denver and there instructed by the management of the railroad to undertake the direction of the work of prospecting for anthracite in Gunnison County, Colorado, remaining in charge of this work until 1884, when he was transferred to Colorado for service with the Union Pacific Coal Department in connection with the Louisville and Erie mines.

In 1885, Mr. Brooks returned to Baldwin, Colorado, the seat of the anthracite operations, serving as mine clerk until January, 1886, when he was transferred to Omaha for service as travelling salesman from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast, selling Carbon and Rock Springs coal. When salesmanship was not in demand, Mr. Brooks was temporarily assigned to duty as mine clerk, mine inspector and as relief mine superintendent, examining, also, reported coal prospects for the Coal Department.

With the taking over of the St. Joseph & Grand Island, and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, Mr. Brooks spent some time in the work of handling engine fuel on the new lines.

The year 1887 found him in Montana, twenty-five miles away from a railroad, developing a mine, and with a change in the management of the Coal Department he left the company, coming back later to work under J. S. Tebbetts, by whom he was assigned service relating to land titles and the purchase of coal lands, serving also as Fuel Agent and General Storekeeper of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railroad, a system line.

With this blend of salesmanship, prospector and producer, as well as railroad man, as a background, Mr. Brooks was, in November, 1894, transferred to the posi-

tion of Superintendent of the Hanna, Wyoming, mines, and it was there that his career as a mine operating official really began. However, in August, 1897, with the prospecting instinct deeply ingrained in his blood as a result of his pioneer work in Colorado, Montana and Wyoming, and in response to the lure of the Klondike gold fields, he surrendered his position at Hanna, only to return to the company in October, 1898.

Again appointed Superintendent at Hanna mines in May, 1899, he remained in that capacity until January 1, 1907, when he again left the service of the company, to return in September, 1909, when he was placed in charge of the Mexican anthracite holdings of the Southern Pacific Company, then affiliated with the Union Pacific. On July 10, 1911, Mr. Brooks was transferred to the Tono, Washington, mine, of the Washington Union Coal Company, as General Superintendent, holding this position until April 1, 1920, when he was elected Vice-President and General Manager of The Union Pacific Coal Company, the position occupied at the time of his death.

Mr. Brooks was an able mining man, a conscientious, capable leader who bore the reputation of carrying out every agreement made, and back of a quiet, unassuming manner he was always the kindly, courteous gentleman. The funeral conducted at Rock Springs March 19th, was, in the number and character of those in attendance, a fine tribute to a much loved man. Work was suspended in all mines by request of the Operators Association, and the stores and public schools were closed, from Hanna to Cumberland, as a mark of respect.

Several hundred employees of many nationalities, as well as other citizens from all over the state, attended the ceremony held in the Elks' Auditorium, as well as that at the grave. His wife, one son, and two daughters, with brothers and sisters, survive.

With the passing of Mr. Brooks went one who took an active part in the development of the coal industry in the West, and who was a good citizen, a good husband, a good father, and a warm friend.

ROCK SPRINGS STATE CHAMPIONS OF WYOMING IN BASKET BALL

The record for turning out good basket ball teams in Rock Springs has been well crowned this year with the Championship quintet in Wyoming, which title was won at the recent state basket ball tournament held at the University of Wyoming. During the seven years that the annual tournaments have been held the Rock Springs High School has won first in 1924, a second in 1919, a third in 1920, a third in 1921, and were runners up in 1918, 1922 and 1923.

The record made by the basket ball team during the season prior to the tournament was as follows:

Rock Springs	.....43	Superior	.....5
Rock Springs	.....22	Rawlins	.....12
Rock Springs	.....27	Green River	.....13
Rock Springs	.....24	L.D.S.U., Salt Lake	.....20
Rock Springs	.....21	Alumnae	.....10
Rock Springs	.....26	Mountain View	.....18
Rock Springs	.....33	Kemmerer	.....16
Rock Springs	.....49	Evanston Ath. Club	.....30
Rock Springs	.....18	Rawlins	.....23
Rock Springs	.....35	Hanna	.....20
Rock Springs	.....33	Laramie	.....19
Rock Springs	.....37	Afton	.....30
Rock Springs	.....39	Green River	.....9
Rock Springs	.....32	Evanston	.....16
Rock Springs	.....43	Hanna	.....15
Rock Springs	.....39	Cokeville	.....13
Rock Springs	.....33	University Preps	.....10
Rock Springs	.....30	Kemmerer	.....18
Rock Springs	.....47	Superior	.....5
Rock Springs	.....38	Evanston	.....22
Rock Springs	.....21	Lyman	.....13

This is a very creditable showing as the team met only one defeat, away from home on the Rawlins floor.

During the tournament Rock Springs first met the strong Glenrock team, which was heralded as the probable championship team of the state, and defeated it by the close score of 21 to 19. On Wednesday morning the Rock Springs team defeated the Thermopolis High School by a score of 17 to 12. The same day, late in the evening, they defeated the Fort Laramie team by a score of 26 to 5. Thursday they defeated the Basin High School by a score of 16 to 8, which eliminated that team from the tournament. On Friday morning the Rock Springs Tigers, somewhat in a slump, defeated the strong Kemmerer High School by a score of 16 to 13, eliminating that team. In the evening they defeated the Big Horn Academy from Cowley by a score of 22 to 12, which eliminated that team. On Saturday morning the Rock Springs Tigers defeated the Powell High School by a score of 12 to 5, thereby winning the championship of Class A in the tournament.

In the evening they met the winners of Class B, which was the Laramie High School, in the final game for the State Championship. Lar-

amie had not been defeated previously in the tournament, but was no match for the basket shooters from Rock Springs, who overwhelmingly defeated them by a score of 21 to 13. The score does not tell the full story of the Coal Diggers' triumph, inasmuch as in the final quarter every one of the Rock Springs substitutes was sent into the game in order that they might have the honor of assisting in winning the State Championship. The team play of Rock Springs is characterized by aggressive scoring ability on the offensive and an air tight defense, which keeps their opponents from running up the score.

One thing coaches learned during the tournament week was that the physical condition of players had about as much to do with final standing as skill and playing ability. Those teams which failed to keep themselves in good condition fell easily and quickly, and those teams that played too long a season's schedule for record of points, instead of pointing for tournament week, found themselves eliminated at the finish by a better conditioned team. One of the outstanding things about the Rock Springs team was its condition. The Coach, Mr. T. S. Kepler, is to be congratulated upon his successful training and management of the team.

The team is at present taking part in the Intermountain Tournament at Salt Lake City, in which Montana, Idaho, Colorado and Wyoming are taking part. The first game is to be played with Panguitch, Utah. This team is the runner up in the Utah State Championship. Early in the season the Rock Springs team defeated the L. D. S. U. team of Salt Lake City, which won the championship of Utah. We believe the team will give a good account of themselves.

The Lions Club of Rock Springs is planning to raise funds to send the Rock Springs team to the National Basket Ball tournament held at the University of Chicago on April first.

MRS. ATLANTA E. HECKER

With the resignation of Mrs. Atlanta E. Hecker, the Employees' Magazine loses a conscientious, capable Editor, and the employees of The Union Pacific Coal Company and the Washington Union Coal Company lose a warm friend and a wise counselor.

Early in February Mrs. Hecker suffered a severe illness, which later necessitated her removal to the Wyoming State Hospital at Rock Springs, where she was confined to her room until her removal to the home of relatives in Salt Lake City on March 9th. Mrs. Hecker is now convalescing, but as her doctor advised against active work for an extended period, we were compelled, most reluctantly, to part with this splendidly capable woman who laid the foundation for the Magazine.

OUR NEW EDITOR

As a successor to our former Editor, Mrs. Hecker, we have been most fortunate in securing Miss Jessie McDeiarmid of Chicago. This lady, who is of Scottish birth, was raised to womanhood in Winnipeg, Canada, and educated at the University of Manitoba and at the Chicago Training School for Social Work. Leaving school Miss McDeiarmid went overseas with the 90th Division, Texas and Oklahoma troops, serving fourteen months abroad in war work. On her return to the United States she was appointed State Field Representative of the Red Cross for the State of Nebraska, in which service she remained three years and was actively engaged in social work in the City of Chicago under Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, up to date of acceptance of the position of Editor of the Magazine. Miss McDeiarmid brings to her work a fine record of achievement and will quickly win a place in the hearts of the Magazine family, men, women and children. The Management bespeaks for this young lady the consideration so splendidly shows her predecessor.

WHAT THE UNION PACIFIC COAL COMPANY MEANS TO WYOMING AND ITS CITIZENS

The Union Pacific Coal Company, next to its step-father, the Union Pacific Railroad, is one of the biggest "go-getters" in the state. In 1923, saved from the encumbrance of a soul-destroying strike, such as was experienced in 1922, it reached the peak point in production, 3,241,105 tons; the mine pay rolls alone totaling \$6,351,547, of which \$4,570,562 was distributed to the men living in Sweetwater County, of which the City of Rock Springs is the hub. Another cool \$1,253,926 was paid for material and supplies (exclusive of merchandise sold in stores), such as mine timber, ties, steel rails, repair parts, feed for our four footed mine locomotives, the 256 horses and Mission mules that reinforce the 72 mine locomotives and 80 electric hoists used in the transportation of coal below ground. After these two items comes depreciation of buildings and equipment, depletion of coal reserves, royalties paid Uncle Sam for coal mined under "your land and my land," as Joe says when he "salutes the flag;" taxes to Uncle Sam at Washington, to the State, County and City; the compensation paid to the State for the relief of the men and their families who are so unfortunate as to suffer accident, and so on to the end. We might pause to say a word about that step-daddy who buys all our coal. He did a bang-up business in 1923, enough to burn 5,127,369 tons of coal, besides a lot of fuel oil. To get enough coal to make all the smoke

that was needful, this step-daddy of ours took from outside mines in 1923, 1,886,264 tons of coal, so it can well be said that he was also helpful to some of our consins. Taken as a whole, he burned during the year in his locomotives and shops, 72.4 per cent of all the coal mined on Union Pacific rails within the State. While we are figuring, we might as well say that the Union Pacific Railroad Company coal consumption for 1923 would, if put into one solid train, reach 971 miles; imagine a train of coal so long that when the caboose stood in Omaha the locomotive would be at Mile Post 971, or 12 miles west of Devils Slide, or within 19 miles of the station at Ogden. Start then easy, Mr. Engineer, or you will shake up the "dog house." To belong to the Union Pacific Coal Company family doesn't of necessity mean that you are a piker, does it?

MR. G. E. BULLOCK

On March 1st Mr. G. E. Bullock, Traveling Auditor, Rock Springs, was transferred to the Store Department with the title of Assistant to the Manager of Stores of the Union Pacific Coal Company, Mr. E. R. Jefferis. Mr. Bullock's broad acquaintance with the merchandise stocks and accounts, specially fits him for his new duties, and both Mr. Jefferis and Mr. Bullock are very happy over the partnership.

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES IN SUPERIOR

The past year has found the Board of Education and the faculty of Superior Schools very busy putting over a constructive program so that the children of the big camp might have better educational facilities.

There has been added to the school system five new departments, much needed ones at that. These departments are Home Economics, Manual Training, Music and Physical Education. Teachers highly qualified, and most capable have been placed in each of these new departments and the initial year for these activities has proven most successful. The older departments of the school and the grade departments are also experiencing the most satisfactory year's work in the history of the schools of the camp.

Supt. Green in supervising his grade departments insists that as much work as possible be done. As a medium for such work the grades are exchanging letters, drawings, kodak pictures, and natural products with some of the best grade systems in America.

Mr. L. P. Williams, principal of the high school, has been most fortunate in raising our high school enrollment in one year from 14 to 56. He has so arranged his curriculum and has so organized his highly efficient force of teachers that for the first time in the history of the

schools Superior has been placed upon the first class approved list by the State Department of Education.

The constructive program carried out in the conduct of the Superior Schools has resulted in a most marked improvement, and to take care of the rapid growth of the school population, plans are now under way to construct a new fire-proof central school building, as well as to reconstruct and equip with modern heating apparatus and furniture the present central school building, all to be completed and ready for occupancy by September 1, 1924.

ANOTHER ARTIST

There is a new "Richard" in the Wyoming field of art, and a valiant one at that, Mr. Kelley Wilson, pay roll clerk at Reliance.

The boys who make up the Daily Cost Sheet will enjoy Mr. Wilson's cartoon in this issue.

BASKET BALL

You who have read "Tom Brown at Rugby" (and the boy or girl who has not has missed a great deal) will appreciate the spirit of exaltation felt by the pupils of the Rock Springs Public Schools when their team swept up the State Championship.

This splendid team, whose picture appears on the front cover page, together with the details of the State Meet on another page will hold the honor of Wyoming in their hands when they appear in the forthcoming National Meet to be held in Chicago.

FOREIGN NEWS

Mexico:

The Federal Government has the revolution well in hand, although the rebel forces repeatedly threatened the Capital, Mexico City, during January. On February 9th and 10th the Government defeated the rebel forces at Ocotlan and Guadalajara.

Costa Rica:

This little Central American country is waking up to the need of education. A recent report indicates that 42,000 pupils were enrolled in schools out of a population of 476,581. However, only one person out of each 113 goes to school as compared with one out of four in the United States. Every morning during the school year over 17,000,000 bright eyed American children enter our public schools.

Honduras:

This, another small Central American Republic has a baby revolution on tap, three candidates quarreling for the presidency. The row started after General Lee Christmas, an ex-locomotive engineer and an American, died in New Orleans. General Christmas when alive

was able to back the regularly elected official, and thereby kept the peace. A detachment of American Marines are guarding American interests.

Argentina:

This little South American Republic has just completed a \$5,000,000 high-power radio station, which is owned jointly by American, British, French and German capital. The President sent messages of greeting to President Coolidge, King George of Great Britain, the President of France and others.

Russia:

The Soviet Government is gradually crumbling, the death of Lenin hastening the end. More than ninety-five per cent of the people hate the new government worse than they did the old. During its life the Soviet Government has spent all of the gold in the state treasuries, about 2,000,000,000 gold rubles, and all private and church wealth. Wild theories will not feed and clothe millions of people. Same minds to plan, and willing hands to work have made all that is worth while; there is nothing "just as good."

Belgium:

This little nation, that produces but one-fifth of the bread it consumes, is working feverishly. With no natural resources other than coal of average quality, and with a dense population, it must rely on its ability and willingness to work. Gradually their African Colonies will expand and develop, giving the home-land some help.

Italy:

The outstanding event for the month has been the agreement made between Italy and Yugoslavia, known as the "Treaty of Santa Margherita," which gives Fiume and its harbor to Italy and Porto Barros and the delta to Yugoslavia. The title "Prince Monte Nevoso" has been conferred on the poet-artist D'Annunzio, who, though 51 years of age when his country entered the great war, took up aviation, and after the Armistice was signed seized Fiume against the protests of his own Government.

Bulgaria:

The former Czar, Ferdinand, who fled after giving up the throne in 1918, has asked to be allowed to come back to his native land. His request has been granted and the police will see that he keeps out of politics.

Greece:

Greece, the mother of Republicanism, rid herself on March 26th of her German Kings, returning to Republicanism. Parliament, on March 24th, by an almost unanimous vote, accepted the new order of affairs, subject to confirmation by a vote of the people.



Make It + Safe

W.P.M.



HOW WOULD YOU HAVE AVOIDED THESE INJURIES?

Machinist: threading pipe in special machine, cut fingers of left hand on sharp threads of freshly cut pipe.

Loader: standing at his room switch when last car of empty motor trip jumped and bruised his left side.

Miner: bruised thumb by putting it in wheel with sprag.

Motorman: driving horse extra on night shift, stumbled and car wheel ran up on right foot causing bruise.

Miner: loading car in a dip room, blocks came out and car pinned him to face bruising both legs.

Miner: empty car ran over block he had placed and he caught hold of wheel rim and smashed two fingers.

Driver: spragging car when he lost his light and thumb went in and was smashed.

Watch the New Employee and Be Patient with Him but Make Him Know That He is Expected to Line Up with Us on Safety Matters.

SAFETY MEETING OF THE ROCK SPRINGS SECTION

of The Rocky Mountain Coal Mining Institute

At the meeting held on February 27th at 7:30 P. M. in the First Aid Hall at Rock Springs, Wyoming, the program of the Denver meeting of the Institute was discussed and the report of the Safety Committee re-read by General Superintendent Pryde of The Union Pacific Coal Company.

Discussion was developed on the use of brakes on mine cars, members relating their experiences with both the brake and sprag methods of retarding cars. The general opinion expressed was to the effect that brakes on mine cars are a very desirable operating and safety feature and that the cost of up-keep is not a serious question.

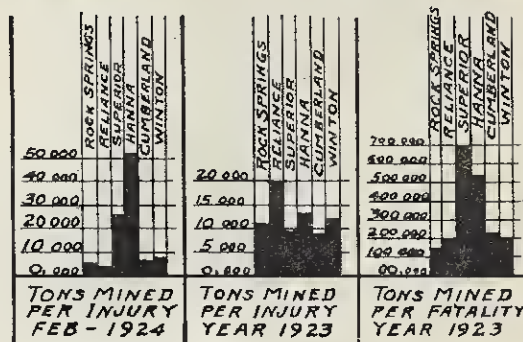
Systematic propping, as practiced where it is required that props be placed on definite centers, for example four (4) feet apart, was condemned as impracticable. Members stated that while every mine developed timbering practices that are systematic, the chief point to be watched is that the local conditions of the roof be studied and guarded by the placing of additional props where needed and that a piece of loose top calls for a prop, if it cannot be taken down to make the place safe.

The use of safety signs came up for suggestion and remarks and one of the members asked that a poll of the members present be taken, to ascertain the opinion of the use of such signs. The question put for vote was, "Do safety signs, placed around a mining plant, have any effect on the accident rate?"

The vote taken showed 85% of the meeting in favor of using signs. Members stated that new effects in signs are necessary from time to time because weather-worn, dirty signs fail to interest.

MATTER OF TASTE

"What do you think of Scott's Ivanhoe?"
"I like his Emulsion better."



NO FATALITY IN FEBRUARY

We are pleased to have passed the month of February without one fatality chargeable to mine operation. As you will note from the curve, two of our mining fields made a good showing in tons mined per injury while the other four stayed low.

The record shows a reduction in the number of face coal accidents which may possibly be due to the drive made on this class of injuries. Certain it is that if everyone will keep the matter of watching face coal in mind, fellow workmen will be warned when their thoughts wander from the work they are performing.

Our tons mined per injury figure for all properties in February was 8,405 tons, a material increase over 6,145 tons mined per injury in January, although not yet up to the 10,000 tons per injury record of 1923.

Mine cars injured over one-third of the men hurt in February and as this percentage has been on the increase in recent years it behooves men interested in their own welfare and particularly men charged with the safety of others to look sharp, when spragging and coupling mine cars, and further, to watch the clearance of timber and debris (rock, coal and material) from the rail.

FIRST AID ACTIVITIES

First Aid Club activities increased in February and March with three social functions.

At Superior on February 29th, the club entertained with a smoker open to all. Boxing was the chief feature with music a close second in making the time pass all too quickly.

Reliance brought forth enormous cakes at the dancing party on the evening of February 23rd, a record crowd cared very ably for the good food.

The Winton Club, with open heart and the true spirit of neighborliness, made their entertainment on March 1st free to all attending, providing ample refreshment at the end of the evening.

It is hoped that the Ladies Auxiliaries to the First Aid Clubs will organize at an early date, for the double purpose of sociability and being in readiness to extend a helping hand to some woman or child who may be for the moment in need of womanly counsel and comfort. Such work has its reward and hours may be passed in pleasant association and doing good which, if given to idleness and thoughts of self only, might be unbearably dreary and even harmful.

Prize Paper Contest

The Prize Paper Contest, subject, "How to Prevent Mine Accidents," resulted in the first prize being awarded to Mr. Oscar Hurlbut, billing clerk, Superior, whose paper appears in this issue. The second prize was awarded to Mr. Thomas Foster, Superintendent, Reliance. Mr. Foster's paper will appear in the May number.

We regret that the men who take the punishment of mine accidents failed to make a single contribution toward winning the prizes offered, and trust that the next contest will develop a wide measure of interest on the part of the men who work in and about the mines.

"HOW TO PREVENT MINE ACCIDENTS"

By Oscar Hurlbut, Superior, Wyo.

A thousand words are too few in which to cover the subject except in a general way.

Safety practices will prevent the majority of mine accidents. Instead of saying "Safety First" it should be "Discipline First," then "Make it Safe," because such precautions go hand in hand with discipline. We say "Make it Safe" without meaning it. Were safety the sole aim of existence, little coal would be mined. What we mean is to obtain the greatest safety or security consistent with conditions. Coal mining is far down on the list of hazardous occupations. Honesty enters into the proposition. The man who is safe is honest with himself and his fellow workers. The man who takes a chance of losing his job through loading dirty coal will also take the chance of not setting props correctly. A large percentage of injuries occur to the experienced miner the "Old Timer". This speaks well for the management, showing that the supervision of the new, green or comparatively inexperienced man is good. Discharging the man who is unsafe and knows it all does not benefit the man or society; he will go to another mine and continue those unsafe practices. He must be reached or disciplined in some manner. Education is a good way.

The accident list will reveal the fact that most of them occur by falls of face coal and rock, and next comes those in which cars are involved.

There should be a timber agreement for the face, requiring that props be set no farther apart than four, five, seven or the number of feet agreed upon, and also set a certain distance from the face, irrespective of roof conditions. Should the roof demand it they would of course be set closer together.

Before a machine enters a room, the room should be inspected by a certified man as to roof, and in a gaseous mine for gas. If necessary for the machine man to remove a prop in sumping he should be penalized for failure to reset. It was originally put there as a safety precaution.

Men should not be allowed to go off into old gobs as quite frequently is done. A man was killed recently in a neighboring state, by going into an abandoned room in a search for some rails getting caught by a fall.

Before firing shots the men in the two adjoining rooms should be notified so that they may leave their respective places and thus avoid the danger of the pillar blowing through. Sometimes the pillars become very thin, unknown to any one. This precaution is unnecessary where shot firers are employed and the law is being enforced. Powder should be carried in an insulated, covered container. Caps should not be taken in at the same time that powder is. A state law should be enforced as to handling powder with naked lights; the amount of powder to be taken in at one time; the storage of powder and caps with regard to the distance from face and track. Holes should be drilled no thicker than four feet, six inches less in length than the under mining, proper amount of powder should be used, clay or adobe dummies, and wooden, or copper tipped tamping bars used.

In loading cars in rooms driven to the dip, ties should be placed across the track behind the car before

starting to load so that should a car break loose above, it will be derailed before striking the empty car and perhaps catch the loader between it and the rib or face. The same rule applies to rooms worked to the rise, preventing a car from getting away from the miner and running down onto the entry. Cars should be spragged and blocks should not be placed beneath the wheels to hold the car as it is easy to get ones fingers or hand caught when removing them. Besides the blocks are liable to become loose and knocked out, letting the car get away. A sufficient number of sprags with a little dirt on the rail will prevent any car from reaching a state of motion from that of rest, providing the grade is not too heavy.

Where partings are narrow, because of roof conditions, there should be some sort of a signalling device that would prevent a driver from having his mule caught by the empty rope trip entering before he had time to get out of the way.

Most mining laws read "the mine foreman or his assistant shall inspect and SEE that the place be safe, etc., etc." That little word of three letters is where a large amount of the supervision falls down. It does not mean that the pit boss may tell a man to set timber and not know until the next day, whether or not it was done, but it means that he must SEE that it be done. Most foremen are busy men and it would be impracticable for them to remain in each room until their instructions are carried out; however a little ingenuity on the foreman's part will devise a way of overcoming this and as mentioned before, if discipline is maintained failure to do as the boss says will not occur a second time.

The company has responsibility in this matter also. The pit boss', fireboss' or safety inspector's runs, should not be so great that they are unable to perform their duties properly. This is often forgotten in the desire to get out coal.

Machine cuttings should be loaded out before shooting, roadways ballasted with rock or cinders or kept clean. Proper topping of cars, straight and uniformly graded roads will assist in keeping roads clean. All things considered, ventilation should be more than ample. Sprinkling should be restored to, and better yet, rock dust barrier curtains should be installed at strategic points which would prevent the propagation of an explosion. No men should be compelled to travel animal or mechanical haulage ways and where necessary to do so, a system should be in use to warn of approaching danger.

I have in the past seen the last loaded trip for the day going up the slope with the pit boss, assistant pit boss, driver boss and probably a rope rider or two on it. While it may be necessary for these men to do that, it should be discouraged and it certainly sets a bad example to any one who may have seen them. The observer thinks that he can do likewise, and he generally gets in bad sooner or later, knowing it to be against the rules.

All exposed electrical switches and bare places on power lines, used to attach nips, should be enclosed in a box or frame to prevent men or animals from coming in contact. These frames should be made of non-inflammable material.

An organized system of advertising safety practices will bring good results. The National Safety Council puts out photos, pertinent to safe and unsafe practices in mining, which were they posted at regular intervals of time in a prominent place, would call the attention of all to the ordinary, every day precautions that would materially reduce accidents.

Brattice men should not leave up turned nails in boards lying around where the man with rubber shoes can step on them.

All electrical machinery underground should be regularly inspected for grounds, shorts, etc. The machine operator can usually locate mechanical defects, but when up against the juice is liable to sustain serious shock.

A "Supreme" Cake or Cracker

Is all that the name implies. They are made in the West---of the Best---and for Western folks---

ASK YOUR GROCER

\$10⁰⁰

*If We Suggest Today,
You'll Insist Tomorrow*

THE MERCHANTS BISCUIT COMPANY

DENVER - COLORADO

A bonus system along the following lines will help. The mine foreman to receive \$10.00, assistant mine foreman \$5.00 and the driver boss and safety inspectors \$2.50 each per month as a premium for having no accidents in their mine. A fatal accident to count as one accident per month for the six months following.

"Stop This Machine Before Oiling, Cleaning or Repairing."

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COAL MINING INSTITUTE MEETING

to be Held in Rock Springs in Early August

Upon the request of the able Secretary, Mr. Benedict Shubart, of Denver, Colorado, that the Rock Springs Field Section consider entertaining the body of the Institute this summer, a special meeting of the Institute was called at 7:30 P. M., Friday, March 14th.

The matter of accommodating one hundred and fifty guests was carefully considered and a committee of seven appointed to meet and report their findings to the Section at the regular meeting two weeks later. The present intention is to entertain the guests at the time of the State First Aid and Mine Rescue Field Meet August 2nd. This Meet is to merge the Bureau of Mines special features with team competition. Dust, taken from various mines in this section of the West, will be exploded in an experimental mine similar to that of the United States Government at Bruceton, Pennsylvania, and an opportunity will be afforded to all to examine the results obtained.

Tests will soon be made at the Bruceton, Pennsylvania, Experimental Mine on dust sampled and shipped from Rock Springs mines by Engineer H. E. Munn in charge of Rescue Car No. 2, and the demonstration and tests made at the meeting will be based on the work done at the Government mine.

Our old friend, Mr. W. D. Ryan, Safety Commissioner for the United States Bureau of Mines, will be on the field and anyone who has ever heard "Billy" in action knows that the day will not suffer for lack of clear and voluminous enunciation. We have every reason to expect the usual full and hearty response to the invitation extended to the official staff of the United Mine Workers of America District 22, and we hope by securing the co-ordination of the efforts of all to center the attention of the United States and Canada on this most excellent mining field.

OUR CARRY-OVER

Lack of space in this issue makes it necessary to carry over the story of, "The Last Steam Hoist," by Mr. Robert Muir, an article on "Beautiful Wyoming," a splendidly informative and well illustrated sketch of the Cooking, Sewing and Manual Training Sections of the Hanna Schools, and an article on church settlement work in Rock Springs, all of which will appear in May.

Our appeal for stories of old employes and incidents of a historical nature brought the very human sketches to be found elsewhere in the magazine. We want legible photos of interest; photos of groups, school children, athletic teams, Sunday School classes, First Aid teams, and last but not least, photos of babies, these mites of humanity that always have been, and always will be, the wonder, admiration and hope of the world.

Engineers' Department

The heights by great men reached and kept
Were not attained by sudden flight;
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.

—Longfellow.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

On page 7, February Magazine, five certain questions were submitted for answers. Master Mechanic Chris Johnson, Cumberland, answered the five questions correctly, and Mr. Emil F. Blum, miner, Rock Springs, solved question No. 1.

The five questions are answered herewith:

Question 1—

Capacity of Pump 450 gallons per minute.
Static head on pump discharge 3000 feet on 10 degree pitch, feet 520.00
Friction head on 450 gal. through 1500' 6" pipe. 28.05
Friction head on 450 gal. through 1500' 5" pipe. 69.36
Friction head on 450 gal. through 4 5" els.. 3.24
Friction head on 450 gal. through 6 6" els.. 2.35

Total feet 623.00
Pounds of water per gallon 8.3356
Gallons of water.. 450

4167800
333424

Total pounds 3751.0200
Total feet 623

11253
7502
22506

23000) 2336873 (101.6 H. P. at 70% efficiency
23000

36873
23000

138730
138000

730

Question 2—

To automatically shut off the steam where there is more than one boiler on a main header line in case of accident to any one of the boilers.

Question 3—

The chemical union of any combustible matter with oxygen.

Question 4—

Heat is the motion of molecules or atoms of one of carbon to two of oxygen.

Question 5—

B. T. U.'s.

OUR ELECTRIC MULES

By D. C. McKeeshan

Our family of electric mules numbers about seventy-two. The first electric mule started to work in 1893

and is still pulling coal. Two others, that have done long time service, began their careers in 1896 as 500 volt machines but recently were changed to 250 volts which gives them a new start for a still longer life.

Haulage locomotives depend on the friction between the rails and the wheels for their hauling power. This friction depends on the weight of the locomotive and to a great extent the material in the wheels which will be referred to later. The ability of a locomotive to pull is called the "Tractive Effort" and on level track is equal to the "draw-bar pull", that is, the horizontal pull exerted at the coupling.

When chilled cast-iron wheels are used the ability to pull is equal to about two-tenths of the locomotive weight while with cast-steel wheels the pulling ability or draw-bar pull is about twenty-five hundredths of the locomotive weight. This means that a 10-ton locomotive with chilled cast-iron wheels will have a draw-bar pull on level track of 4,000 pounds and with steel tired wheels a pull of 5,000 pounds.

This explains why two locomotives of the same weight have different pulling power.

A locomotive that was recently purchased is supposed to have a draw-bar pull of 5,000 pounds, and too, is to haul 167 tons of train weight. That is, the weight of the cars and coal is to make up 167 tons or 334,000 pounds.

If the total draw-bar pull is 5,000 pounds and it will haul 167 tons, the pull required to haul each ton is $5,000 \div 167$ or approximately 30 pounds per ton of train weight.

The pulling ability falls off very rapidly on grades for it requires considerable power for the locomotive to pull itself up the grade, as will be shown by the following: a six-ton locomotive was able to exert a draw-bar pull of 3,000 pounds on level track, hauling 100 tons, but when going up a 3 per cent grade the draw-bar pull was reduced to 2,600 pounds and it could haul but 29 tons.

Roughly, the draw-bar pull may be calculated by substituting in the following formula:

$$2,000 \times W$$

$$D.B.P. = 4 - 20 G \times W$$

W=weight of locomotive in tons.

G=per cent of grade expressed as whole number.

D.B.P.=draw bar pull.

Applied to the 6-ton locomotive on a 3 per cent grade.

$$2,000 \times 6$$

$$D.B.P. = 4 - 20 \times 3 \times 6 = 2,640 \text{ pounds}$$

Often it is desired to know something regarding the horse power required by different locomotives.

The method of determining is to multiply the D.B.P. by the feet traveled per minute and divide by 33,000.

As an example, assume the ten-ton locomotive travels 7 miles per hour and the D.B.P. is 5,000 pounds. Seven miles per hour is equal to 616 ft. per minute

$$5,000 \times 616$$

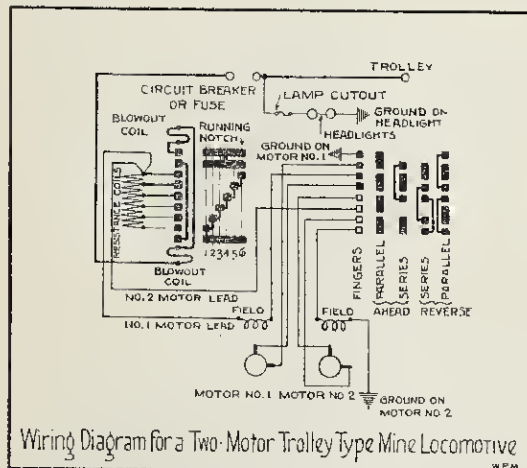
$$H.P. = 3,300 = 93.3$$

It is quite common to over motor mine locomotives so the usual practice is to equip a 10-ton machine with two 50 horsepower motors.

Mine locomotives are nearly always equipped with series motors, that is, motors whose armature and field receive the same volume of current or are so con-

nected that the current, after traversing the armature, is then passed through the field and thence to the track for parallel running or to the armature and field of the second motor for series running.

The accompanying diagram shows a very common method of connecting these motors. The line of fingers makes contact with either the series or parallel column for "ahead" and the other series or parallel column for "reverse."



Series motors have a turning effort or torque that depends on the current in amperes that flows through the armature and field. If both motors are in series and 50 amperes is drawn from the line the torque will be just the same as though 100 amperes were drawn from the line with motors parallel.

This means a great saving in power when starting loads.

Cases have been known where the ground connection for motor No. 1 would become defective and allow it to "balk" and not carry its share of the load when the motors are connected in parallel, with the result that the good motor "delivered the best it had" and was subject to frequent burn-outs from doing all the work.

A COSTLY BREAKDOWN AT No. 1 MINE HOIST, ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

By Robert Muir

On the morning of August 15, 1895, while hoisting a loaded trip, the drum shaft broke on the main hoist. It was the center bearing between the two drums that caused the shaft to break. After removing the shaft I found that this bearing had settled so that it was three-eighths of an inch low and at every revolution

the shaft was being bent, causing a crack, which gradually extended through the shaft until it broke. The hoist was of the first motion type with cylinders 36" bore and 60" stroke. The two eight-foot drums were operated with friction clutches and on each drum there were eight thousand feet of 1 3/8" rope. The shaft was 16" in diameter and thirty feet long and when it broke one engine turned enough ahead of the other to force one engine and the foundation three inches apart. This was caused by the break in the shaft not being exactly square.

There was urgent demand for coal at that time so it was decided to move the hoise from No. 3 Mine, which was then abandoned, to No. 1 Mine, and to set it temporarily while repairs were being made on the larger hoist. To make this change it was necessary to quarry rock for the foundation. Two twelve-hour shifts were put on the quarry, and two shifts were put to work moving the engine from No. 3 Mine to No. 1 Mine. As soon as the rock was delivered it was set in the foundation, the excavation having been made in one day. In eight days from the time of the accident we were hoisting eight to nine hundred tons per day with the No. 3 hoist, which was of the first motion type, with cylinders 18"x36", and six foot drum. Two twelve-hour shifts were working on the large hoist at the same time the temporary hoist was being installed. On account of the bad condition of the old foundation, which was of soft sandstone, it was decided to put in a new foundation of a harder stone.

As soon as the broken shaft was removed several prints of it were sent to firms, requesting bids on a new shaft. As there was no firm west of Pittsburgh that could make a shaft of the size wanted, the order was given to the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company of Pittsburgh, that firm making shipment in three weeks, and by the time the shaft was received the foundation was completed, so delays were eliminated.

As anchor bolts were not built in the foundation, pockets were located in it for them. On the completion of the foundation a large diamond drill and three gangs of three men each, with fourteen foot churn drills started to drill for the anchor bolt holes. In twenty hours the holes were ready for the engine to be placed on the new foundation.

On October 2nd, just forty-eight days from the time of the breaking of the shaft, the hoist was again in service. The cost of this repair job was \$9,130, the same job today would cost more than three times that amount. It required 2,400 pounds of babbitt metal for the three shaft bearings. I personally supervised this job from 6 A. M. until 11 P. M. every day, from the day of the accident, until the job was completed.

TELL THE TRUTH

"Another good thing about telling the truth is, you don't have to remember what you say."

—Coleman Cox.

Schramm-Johnson Drug Store Co.

ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

Stores in Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada

Drugs and Kodaks. Stationery and Sundries

CANDY

CIGARS

SODA



Breaking the News

A Scotchman woke up one morning to find that in the night his wife had passed away. He leaped from his bed and ran horror-stricken into the hall.

"Mary," he called downstairs to the general servant in the kitchen, "come to the foot of the stairs, quick."

"Yes, yes," she cried, "What is it? What is it?"

"Boil only one egg for breakfast this morning!" he said.—Bison.

Not So New

The traveler had returned to his native village after being abroad for twenty years. He stooped as he saw a little boy with a small baby coming down the road.

"Ah! a new face, I see!"

"No, it isn't, sir," replied the boy, looking at the baby. "It's just been washed, that's all!"

—Western Christian Advocate.

Shine-Shocked

Policeman Dugan found his friend Murphy shine-shocked and leaning against a lamp post.

"Shure, Mike," said Dugan, "you better be takin' a street car home."

"'Sno (hie) use," answered Mike; "she wouldn't have it in the house."—The Blotter.

How It Started

"At any rate, Mrs. Murphy, no one can say I'm two-faced."

"Faith, no, Mrs. Jones. Sure, an' if yer were, you'd leave that 'un at 'ome."—Melbourne Punch.

Taking No Chances

The day before she was to be married the old negro servant went to her mistress and handed her a life insurance policy.

"Why do you want me to keep it? I thought you were going to get married," said the mistress.

"So I is, mistress, but do you suppose I want that strange nigger to know Ah got my life insured?"

Stitches and Stitches

Mrs. Lafferty—Tin stitches did th' doctor have to put in me ould man after that fight wi' them policemen last noight!

Mrs. O'Hara—Tin, was it, only tin? Sure, when th' doctor seen me poor husban' carried in this mornin', he sez, sez he, "Do there be no wan here wid such a t'ng as a sewing machine?"

Delayed

Norah—But, Reginald! I'm very cross with you, really! You promised faithfully to bring our engagement ring tonight.

Reggie—Believe me, dear, I'm sorry. The truth is—the other girl hasn't returned it yet.

"Do you think your father will make any objection to our marriage?"

"Oh, no, he has always humored my silliest wishes."

Literally True

Mande—What a beautiful new gown Helen is wearing. She says it's imported, doesn't she?

Marie—Not exactly. It's her last season's dress. The dressmaker has turned it inside out, and now she says it's from the other side.

Not Going to the Dogs

When you read about the tronble

In the mine and in the mill,

When you read about the lockout and the strike,

When dishonor and dishonesty

Your morning paper fill

In a way no decent citizen can like;

Then there comes a strong temptation

To have doubts about the nation,

And to fear some dark disaster in the fogs;

But take heart, my honest fellow,

Don't show a streak of yellow,

For this country is not going to the dogs!

For this good old ship, America,

Has weathered many a gale;

She has sailed through many a thicker fog before,

And her crew has learned the habit

Of not knowing how to fail,

Howso'er the stormy seas around may roar;

She is staunch and stout and roomy,

And though seas and skies be gloomy,

Let us leave all coward croaking to the frogs;

Let us face in manly fashion

All the panic and the passion,

For this country is not going to the dogs!

—Denis A. McCarthy, Journal of Education.

Why is Coal the most contradictory article known to commerce?

Because when purchased it goes to the seller (Cellar) and not to the buyer.

"Judge," cried the prisoner in the dock, "have I got to be tried by a woman jury?"

"Be quiet," whispered his counsel.

"I won't be quiet! Judge, I can't even fool my own wife, let alone twelve strange women. I'm guilty."

It Wasn't Done

Three Negroes were hired to move a load of furniture into the country and impressed a dubious looking mule. The mule took offense at some fancied injustice and kicked the wagon and contents into fragments. The three finally decided the best way to stop the kicking was to tie a heavy stone to the mule's tail, figuring that he would hurt himself every time he kicked and soon quit. Then, one of the trio, a former preacher, said: "Brethren, let him that is without sin, tie the first stone."

HIS LOUD SPEAKER

Michelli—Come in and tell me what you think of my loud speaker.

Albertson—Should love to, old man, but I promised faithfully to meet mine at seven o'clock sharp.

Of General Interest

THE CHILDREN

By H. J. Arbogast, M. D.
Rock Springs, Wyo.

Rock Springs has been visited the past three weeks by an epidemic of influenza among infants and small children. It is characterized by bronchitis and inflammation of gastro intestinal tract. Many cases have been complicated by meningitis and pneumonia. So far about six or seven deaths have occurred.

Parents take care of your children. Do not allow them to be out in this treacherous weather without adequate clothing. Keep their stomachs and bowels in good condition by careful feeding and above all pay early attention to colds. It is not the disease itself as much as the complications which arise as a consequence of too little attention in regard to proper food and clothing.

SPORTS

By Tobey

The Value of Tennis to a Community

In encouraging the game of tennis by allowing the use of its land for courts and in various other ways, the Union Pacific Coal Company has shown commendable public-spirit and foresight, for the chief value of tennis does not lie in the unequaled exercise it provides, but in the atmosphere of clean wholesome sportsman-ship it creates on the courts and spreads into the very business and social life of the community.

In too many games fairness and honesty are sacrificed for the sake of victory, until the theory has been firmly established in some (baseball for instance) that anything a player can "get away with" is legitimate. In tennis, on the contrary, a player never feels that he has won unless he has won fairly. This is the spirit that F. L. McCarty, H. H. Hamblin, Ed Prieshoff, and other Union Pacific players have been instilling in the boys and girls of Rock Springs who have had a chance to watch them play.

Two notable examples of this fine sportsmanship have been furnished in the finals of the boy's and girl's tennis tournament during the past two years. On one occasion, with a coveted cup at stake, a girl refused to accept a point which the referee had decided in her favor, because she knew that her opponent's serve had been in instead of out. Last summer the local boy champion disagreeing with a lineman's de-

cision, which he thought gave a point to him undeservedly, deliberately "threw" the next point to his adversary to make up for this error.

Actions like these, which would be remarkable in any other game, are really commonplace in tennis. Such a game cannot fail to have the most marked wholesome effect upon a young boy or girl at the period when their characters are beginning to form definitely, and for this reason it is to be hoped that sooner or later the city of Rock Springs will supplement this pioneer work of the Union Pacific Coal Co., by constructing a number of municipal courts to accommodate the scores of children for whom the present facilities are pitifully inadequate.

SELLING SAFETY

"I'd walk a mile for a camel," "The Overland Route" and similar signs are used to sell wares and service to a largely uninformed and fickle public—and they sell them! What about safety to the public and the industrial workman? After doing all that can be thought of to guard against accidents we come to the part which the individual plays, in lowering the toll of injury and death, and immediately comes the problem of attracting and holding the attention and interest of the public which is represented by mine employees, their wives and children.

The entire matter resolves itself into a selling campaign. Selling what?

SELLING SAFETY

Why should we have to sell safety? Because if the matter of safety receives no attention no one will think of it. Safety must be shouted, advertised and kept at the front by all means available.

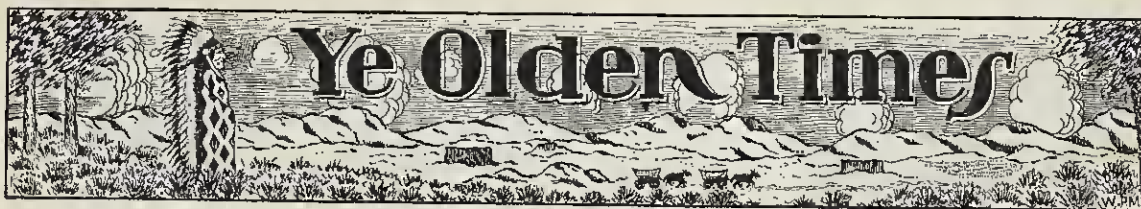
Superintendent Thomas Foster, at Reliance, has developed an attractive and interest-compelling safety "ad" that can well be used all over the country. On flexible flat steel to give spring, a box about 16"x16"x16" with the four sides set in glass is bolted to the top of a locomotive. The glass panes are painted an opaque white and the warnings, "Don't Get Squeezed," "Watch Face Coal," "Sound Your Top" and "Make It Safe" are painted on the white. A lamp placed on the box produces a very striking sign and the locomotive peddles the Safety Thought over a large territory. Such signs cost little, do much good and the idea may be varied and applied in many ways.

Alyce—I adore Keats!

Ikey—Oy, it's a relief to meet a lady vot still likes children!



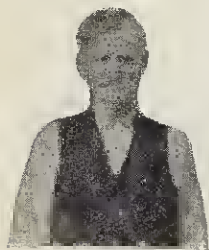
A Lesson in Electricity.



CHARLES SPENCE, SR.

By Thomas Foster

The death of Charles Spence, which occurred at his home in Reliance, Wyoming, on February 12, 1924, removed one of the old time members of The Union Pacific Coal Company family.



Mr. Spence was born in Scotland in 1856, coming to America in 1873, settling in Utah, locating in Rock Springs, Wyoming, in 1875. He started to work for The Union Pacific Coal Company in No. 1 Mine, and, with the exception of a few brief intervals, he worked the greater part of his life for this company.

Mr. Spence took great interest in all the social gatherings in the camps where he made his home, and was always willing to do what he could to make any such affair successful. No Robert Burns Anniversary was complete without Charles, to dance the Scotch dances, which he had learned in his native land. When the music started he was usually the first man on the floor, and the last man to leave it. At the last Burns Anniversary held at Reliance in January, 1923, he danced the Sailor's Hornpipe and other dances with wonderful grace and skill for a man of his age.

Mr. Spence was Janitor at the Reliance schools at the time he was taken ill. He is survived by his wife, seven sons, three daughters, three sisters, three brothers and twenty grandchildren, and his body was carried to its last resting place on February 15th, by six of his sons. The funeral was largely attended by old friends, who mourn his passing.

Thomas T. Edwards

One of the old timers of The Union Pacific Coal Company at Cumberland, Wyoming, is Mr. Thomas T. Edwards. He was born July 31st, 1842, in Aberdare, Glamorganshire, Wales, coming to the United States in 1868, locating at Salt Lake City in August of the same year.



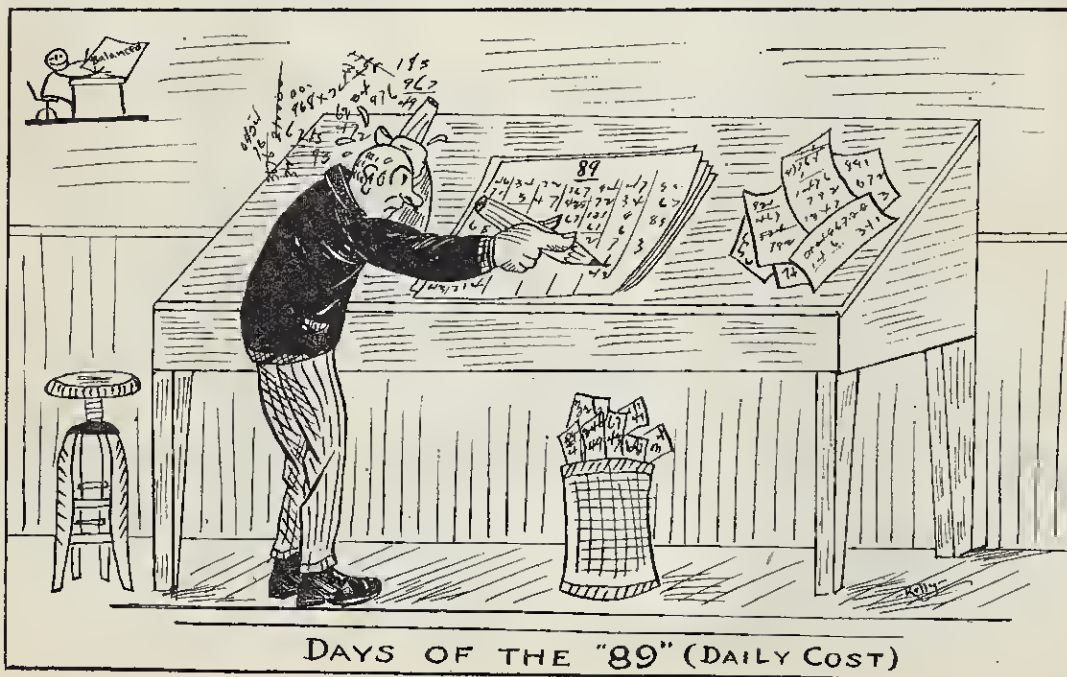
Mr. Edwards entered the service of The Union Pacific Coal Company at Rock Springs, Wyoming, in 1879, firing boilers and attending to the pumps at No. 1 Mine. He also ran the engine at No. 3 water shaft where he worked for several years. He then moved to Almy, Wyoming, where he ran the hoist at Nos. 4 and 7 Mines, remaining there until the mines were abandoned, being thereafter transferred to Spring Valley, Wyoming, to run the hoisting engine at No. 1 Mine, remaining there until this mine was also abandoned. He then moved to Cumberland to run the hoist at No. 1 Mine, which work he continued at for several years, after which he worked helping the machinists and running the water works pumps. "Old Tommy," as he is known by all, is still on the job every day, despite his eighty-two years, and is still hale and hearty, with a pleasant smile and a friendly word for everybody on the job.

Scholastic Mirth

John—Teacher, can anyone be punished for something they didn't do?

Teacher—Why, no; of course not.

John—Well, I haven't done my arithmetic.



Thomas Cook

Thomas Cook, whose photograph accompanies this article, was born in Trimden, County Durham, England, on May 19th, 1854, and at the age of ten years entered the mines of that country, thereafter following the occupation of coal mining in England until June 1885, on which date he sailed for America. Later, settling in Rock Springs, he entered the employ of The Union Pacific Coal Company as a miner, working as such until the year 1890, when he moved from Rock Springs to Red Lodge, Montana, working there as a miner until the year 1894, when he moved to the then lively camp of Carbon, where he worked until the year 1896. From Carbon he was transferred to Hanna, where he worked as a miner until the year 1897. Later he moved from Hanna to Almy, Wyoming, working there as a miner until the year 1900, at which time he moved to Spring Valley, remaining there until the mine closed in the year 1904.



Mr. Cook then moved to Cumberland, and after working there for a short time, he returned to Hanna in the latter part of the year 1904 to work in No. 3 Mine, and has made his residence in Hanna since that date.

Mr. Cook was twice married, his first alliance made in his native country. From this union eight children were born. His second marriage took place at the

town of Almy, Wyoming, his bride, Mrs. Martha Wilkes, a widow of one of the Almy explosion victims, and to this union was born three children, John H., Benjamin C., and Annie; all of whom are married with homes of their own in Hanna. Mr. Cook has always been a loyal and trusted employe, and is still in the harness, working every day attending to the pumps and generator sets in No. 4 Mine, and we hope and trust that he and his good wife may be with us for many years to come.

TONO WORKS, WILL SHE SAVE?

Reference to the reports of the State Mine Inspector, State of Washington, brings out sharply the fortunate situation our men enjoy in regard to working time when compared with the state and county, taken as a whole. In 1921 Tono mine worked 211 days; in 1922, due to the strike, extending from April 1st well into September, the mine worked but 146.5 days; while in 1923, though six weeks work was lost in April and May, Tono worked 230.5 days, the state average for 1923 but 172 days. This year we hope to reach the 250 day mark which represents a long step toward what might be called a real job. As many day wage men must be employed on idle days, it can be well said that Tono and Tono men are becoming settled institutions, so do not forget that while the auto has its attractions for all boys and girls under fifty, after that a back log of some sort, such as a savings account, will look mighty good.

**PIGGLY
WIGGLY**

**Corner of Center and Logan Sts.
West Flat**

**ROCK SPRINGS,
WYOMING**



ANOTHER STORY OF THE BIG BEAR

Calisto was a Mortal, and was the mother of Orion. A Mortal is one who lives on our earth, we are mortals also. She was very beautiful. Jupiter looking down from Mt. Olympus saw her and fell in love with her. This made Juno, his wife, very angry and she threatened to kill Calisto. Jupiter, to protect her, changed her into a bear. Orion did not know anything about this, so one day while he was out hunting he saw a beautiful bear and shot her. Afterwards he found out that he had shot his mother. Oh! you can imagine how sorry he was. Jupiter, in order to help him a little over his sorrow, placed Calisto in the heavens as the Great Bear, some people call it the Great Dipper.

THE PUZZLER

Below find list of March Puzzle Prize winners:

Dorothy Cook.	Phyllis Chadwick.
Howard Penny.	Herbert Veitch.
Frank Clark	Mildred Grace Baillie.
Alice Harrison.	Rose Harrison.
Thomas Butler, Jr.	Pearl Mardicott.
Gladys Mardicott.	Annie Hodgson.
Ellenor E. Pryde.	

All answers to Puzzles must be in the Editor's office by the 10th of each month.

April Puzzle

Take eleven matches, use them all and make nine out of them.

Peter Pan

Peter Pan was the boy who never grew up. When he was twelve years old he ran away from home and went into the woods to live. He declared that he always wanted to remain a boy and never grow up. So he went around and got many other boys to come out into the woods with him. There in the woods they all took lessons from the birds and really learned to fly.

Sometimes, though, toward evening, Peter Pan would get real homesick, and so he would fly around and watch children go to bed in the different homes.

"The Best Way to Get What You Want is to Quit Wanting and Save"

Open a Savings account with us and realize how
your wants can be fulfilled

NORTH SIDE STATE BANK

"The People's Bank"

Capital and Surplus \$150,000.00

The AUERBACH COMPANY

Stockgrowers Building, Rock Springs, Wyo.

Everything Known in Music
and Stationery

PHONE 179-J

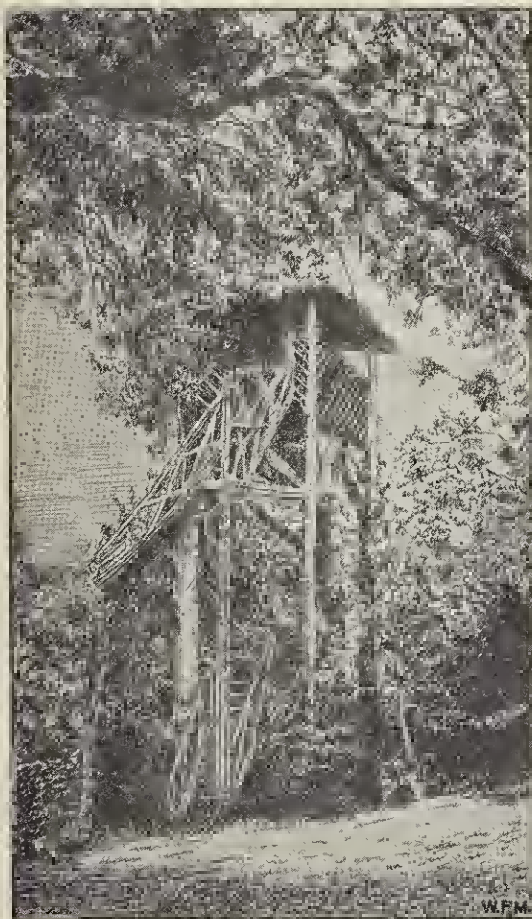
W. S. MILLIKEN

Confectionery

HANNA, WYOMING

We carry a complete line of
CIGARS, CIGARETTES, CANDY,
PATENT MEDICINES
SCHOOL SUPPLIES AND
MAGAZINES

Call in and hear our radio concert.



Peter Pan's House.

One night he came to a home in which were three children, Wendy, a girl about his own age, and two younger ones. They were having a wonderful time just before going to bed. Peter Pan watched them a long time through the window and then he said to himself, "I think I'll teach these children how to fly and then I'll take them with me into the woods. We need some one to bake bread for us and darn our stockings. Wendy can do that for us."

So he waited until all was quiet, then he knocked at the window and woke Wendy. She, of course, was very much surprised to see Peter Pan, but she opened the window and let him in. He told her all about himself and the other boys. He also said that they were in sad need of a mother and that he wanted her and her sister and brother to come to them. Wendy didn't think it was right to leave her mother and father, but finally she said, "All right, we'll go with you."

So they awakened the other children and Peter Pan commenced to teach them how to fly. Well, what a lot of fun they had until they learned to fly!

But all at once they knew how and away they flew out of the window and into the woods. When they arrived at Peter Pan's home you may imagine how happy the other boys were to see them. And especially to see Wendy. They knew now that they would be well taken care of.

Wendy did all she could for them and many good times they had together.

Wendy, though, often thought of her mother and father, and especially towards evening she would get very homesick, so one evening she said to Peter Pan, "I have done all I could for you and have been with you many months, but now I must go back to my

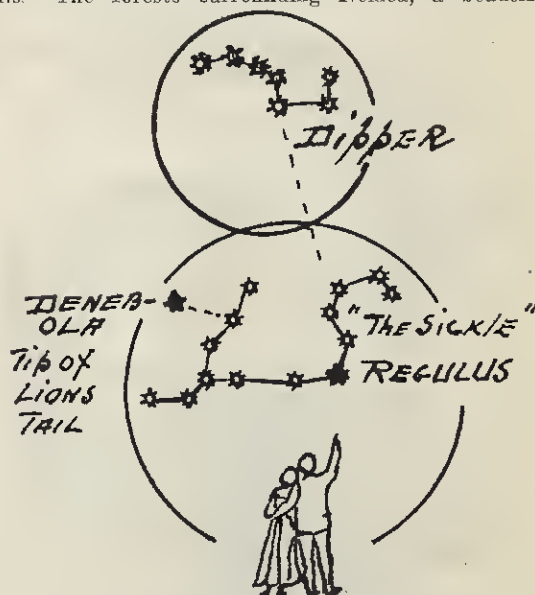
mother and father." Peter Pan tried to persuade her to stay, but she insisted in flying home.

That evening Wendy got herself and her brother and sister ready to fly away. Peter Pan accompanied them. As they neared the home they saw that the window was open and they heard some one playing sad music on the piano. It was the poor mother who every night kept the window open and played thinking her children would come home. And when really this night they came flying in, don't you think she was wonderfully happy?

But Peter Pan was very sad when he had to fly back to his home in the woods without Wendy.

LEO THE LION

Last month we told you how and where to find the "Great Bear," or the "Dipper." When you are prospecting, even among the stars, it is well to have a place or "camp" to start from and to come back to, so this month we will camp at the "Dipper" and talk about Regulus and "Leo the Lion." If you will locate the "Dipper" in the sky and carry your line of sight down almost in a straight line with the two stars that make the back of the dipper, this line will take you down to Regulus, a very bright star located below five lesser stars, the six combined forming a very good representation of a hand sickle, such as the people in Bible days used to cut their grain with. Now the sickle is but a part of a larger constellation called "Leo the Lion." The six stars in the sickle, and the nine stars to the left of Regulus, as shown on our diagram, makes up "Leo the Lion," the larger star, Denebola, supposed to represent the tip of Leo's tail. Never, never, children, pull a lion's tail; pulling the cat's tail is bad enough. You know the Greeks were great story tellers, they have a story for every bright star, and the story regarding Leo runs like this. The forests surrounding Nemea, a beautiful



valley near the Gulf of Corinth in Greece, which contained a sacred grove where wonderful athletic games were played, and where musical festivals were held, was infested by a great lion, which, after it had destroyed many people, was killed by Hercules, the Theban, celebrated for his great courage, and who after his death by poisoning received while wearing an infected tunic, threw the lion's skin over his shoulders and took his place among the stars, where he is supposed to be today. When our mild spring evenings come, look for Regulus underneath the "Dipper," and if SHE is with you be sure she does not stumble as you gaze up into the sky.



THE FROG'S WOOING

A Frog went a courting, he did ride
With a sword and pistol by his side.

When he came to Miss Mousie's hall
He gave a loud rap and he gave a loud call.

"Say, Mistress Monse, are you within?"
"Yes, kind sir, I am sitting to spin."

"Say, Mistress Mouse, will you marry me?"
"Yes, if Uncle Rat will agree."

Said Uncle Rat, "I am agreed,
The wedding we will have with speed."

Now Uncle Rat he rode to town
To buy his niece a wedding gown.

What shall we have for wedding supper?
Two blue beans dipped in butter.

Where shall the wedding supper be?
Down in that great hollow tree.



Just as they sat down to eat,
In came Puss and her Kit.

Puss takes the Rat and kit the Monse
And fly in triumph out of the house.

The Frog was crossing over a lake
And there he was gobbled up by a snake.

So here is the end of one, two, three;
The Rat, the Monse, the little Froggie.



Social Items

ROCK SPRINGS

Did you all attend the Elk's Ball. The Mine Office bunch reminded us of that old song, "Oh, what a difference in the morning." Was Mr. McCarty there? I'll say he was.

Billy Parr, the little son of Frank Parr, died March 1st of spinal meningitis.

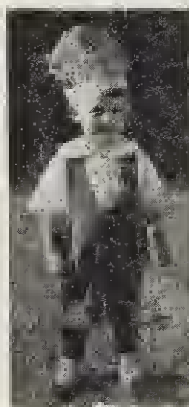
Milan Roych, employed in No. 4 Mine, attended the local convention at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Arthur Henkell, who has been master mechanic at Hanna for a number of years, has been appointed as assistant general master mechanic at Rock Springs.

Leonard Hansen has been transferred from the Rock Springs Mine office to the Reliance Mine office as pay roll clerk.

The stenographer in the mine office wants to know what the sign (the three links) over the Chicago Meat Market stands for. Can anyone enlighten her? She thinks it is an advertisement for the butcher shop—bologna.

JUNIOR KRUGER
Born in Tono, both parents employees of the Union Pacific Coal Co., Rock Springs



Have you heard some of Mr. Wassung's fish stories? Ask Mr. Doane about them. When you crave a little amusement, come down about lunch time, and Mr. Wassung can entertain you.

Auditor's Office

Mrs. B. W. Bennett left Sunday evening for her home in Cheyenne, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Bennett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tallmire.

The dramatic section of the Auditing Department is cleverly taken care of by Lucie Howard and Lenora Sellers. These young ladies will appear in the play "Dust of the Earth" which will be given in Rock Springs soon.

RIALTO THEATRE

ROCK SPRINGS

Presenting Every Attraction of Merit that Comes West

PANTAGES VAUDEVILLE

ROAD SHOW
EVERY SUNDAY 6:30 P. M.

"FAT" SAUNDER'S COUNTRY STORE

\$200.00 IN MERCHANDISE
GIVEN AWAY
EVERY MONDAY NIGHT

In Connection with Feature Picture.

Prices only 10-30-40c
FREE! FORD CAR!
Grand Prize Monday, May 19

BERT LEVY 5-ACT VAUDEVILLE SHOW EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

Prices in Reach of All,
School Children, 30c. Adults, 55c

We show every night a high class Paramount
or First National Picture.

PERMANENT
ATTRACTION **RIALTO ORCHESTRA**

At a recent meeting of the "H" Club, Florence McDowd gave an informal talk on the subject "Bobbed Hair and Its Advantages." Florence, won't you come down and convince Gertrude.

Our Boss says the hen is the only animal that can lay around and make money—no hens in this office.

One of the social events of the month was an attractive luncheon given by Mrs. A. H. Doane at her home in Wardell Court.

The morning after the Elks Big Opening Dance, every one worked faithfully, however, Mr. Williamson wanted to take a few hours of his vacation that day. Mr. Wood hoped the new electrical device for replacing sleep would soon be on the market, but Mr. Griffiths, the pay roll clerk was surely wide awake. He will advise you how to live without sleep.

John W. Barker, our talented violinist, is leading the orchestra at the Rex Theatre.

Miss Gladys Lang, formerly a clerk in the Auditor's Office is spending a few months in California.

We will surely miss Mr. G. E. Bullock, the popular and genial Traveling Auditor, who has been recently transferred from the Auditor's Office to the Store Department. They say it is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and we feel that this was certainly a "good blow," for the Manager of Stores.

RELIANCE

The following pupils of the Reliance Schools were neither absent nor tardy during the first six months of school:

Hannah Pryde.
Hugh Bates.
Margaret Kelley.

Earl Gibbs.
Johnnie Krippan.
Margaret Graham.

Martin Gibbs.
Thomas Booth.
Raymond Mattonen.
Philip Miletich.
Mary Kelley.
Henry Telek.
Millie Sturholm.

Luke Foster.
Guido Anselmi.
Phil Sturholm.
Mildred Foster.
Edna Mattonen.
Margaret Telek.

The Eighth grade pupils have effected a class organization, with the following officers:

President—Jackson Emery.

Vice President—John Porenta.

Secretary-Treasurer—Millie Sturholm.

The Grammar Grades had a spelling match, Friday, March 7th, with Flora Mattonen and Anna McWilliams as leaders. Flora's side won in both oral and written spelling.



Cassie Harrigan (left), daughter of Hugh Harrigan, Hoisting Engineer at Reliance.

Chas. Gibbs (below), son of Richard Gibbs, Master Mechanic at Reliance.



The Americanization Classes, which have been in progress all winter, will hold their last meeting Friday, March 14th. The classes have been well attended, and the interest manifested by the men enrolled, has been fine. Men who work hard all day, then spend three evenings per week at school are men who will become good citizens. The expense of the Friday evening classes was met entirely by the men themselves. Mr. Del F. Sullivan, United States Naturalization Agent, from Salt Lake City, visited the Americanization classes on March 7th, and he expressed himself as being pleased with the work that has been done by the men. Mr. Thomas Foster was also a visitor on Friday night.

The pupils and teachers of the schools were saddened by the death of Mr. Charles Spence, Sr., February 11th. Mr. Spence was the janitor of the schools during the Fall months, his kindness endeared him to pupils and teachers, and it is said that he hadn't an enemy in the world. The profusion of flowers at his funeral attested this fact. His dear wife and children have the sympathy of the people of the community.

The First Aid Dance, given by the Reliance First Aid Club, February 23, was a great success. A number of people from Rock Springs, Winton and other camps, were present.

Leonard Hausen has been transferred from Rock Springs Mine Office to Reliance to take the position of Pay Roll Clerk.

Mr. J. M. Cravens left Reliance March 1st for his home in Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Mr. Joe Miller is home from the Rock Springs Hospital after an illness of several months.

Mr. Dan Hanlon is home from the Rock Springs Hospital after an illness of several months with pneumonia.

John Easton is back from the Hospital and getting around on crutches.

Pat Ryan has returned from the Hospital and getting along very well.

The Union Sunday School meets every Sunday in the school house and extends an invitation to all to come every Sunday at 10:30 A. M.

John Speuce has returned to his home in Salt Lake City, being called to Reliance by the death of his father.

The Reliance Base Ball players have started to organize a ball team.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zelenka are the proud parents of a baby girl born February 23rd.

Mr. John Lane and family have moved to Rock Springs.

Mildred Foster is sick with tonsillitis.

Ronald McPhee is sick with the Flu.

The young girls of Reliance gave a dance at the Bungalow hall, March 1st.

"As you journey down life's highway
Drop a kind word here and there.
Kind words will cost you little,
Yet may reap a harvest fair.
Every blossom has its fragrance,
So has every smile its cheer."

HANNA

On Saturday, March 1st, a First Aid Social was given, at which members of the Hanna First Aid presented Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Meekin with a lovely carving set, a nickel casserole, and a brass crumb tray and scraper. A short but interesting speech was given by Mr. J. Crawford on the value of First Aid to the injured. In connection with First Aid the members have as a help to the town, a well supplied library, where the very best books are at their disposal for a small deposit. Next to good churches, nothing could be finer for a Community than good books, and men who are willing to learn how to ease a sufferer until the Doctor's arrival.

Dr. Crampert has purchased a new Coupe, which will enable him to gain time on long distasteful calls, of which there are many.

Mr. Sidney Morgan will hold services in St. Mark's Church every Friday evening during Lent.

The young daughter of William Carnahan fell upon a broken teacup gashing her throat badly. Dr. Smith was called, he took twenty stitches in the cut, thus saving the child's life. Credit is due Dr. Smith, whom every one should be proud to have as their physician.

The Girl's Friendly Society, of which Mrs. Sydney Morgan is Branch Secretary, gave a hot supper in the First Aid Hall, February 14th.

Mrs. Dunn has been very ill during the last month, but is able to be about again. She will probably leave for Parco to join her son, who has a position there. She will be greatly missed in Hanna where she has worked as extra nurse for Dr. Smith for several years.

Preparations are under way for the Haulage Men's Dance, given annually on St. Patrick's Day, March 17th. Probably better known as the Drivers' Ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dickinson, Mrs. John Lee, and Mr. Joseph Lee, motored to Parco Sunday, March 2nd, and attended the Matinee.

Superintendent Butler visited Rock Springs, on March 8th and 9th, and enjoyed a very pleasant visit with his son B. F. Butler and family, and with his daughter Grace, a teacher, and Mrs. McClennan of Superior.

The many friends of our old time friend and employee, Harry Wright, who was injured in No. 4 mine on January 22nd, will be pleased to know that he is improving nicely and is now able to be out and around again.

Bishop Dunn, of the Methodist Church, addressed a large congregation at the Methodist Church Sunday, March the 9th.

I handle of first class line of

CIGARS, CANDY and SOFT DRINKS

and give good pictures at my shows at Hanna,
Winton, Reliance and Superior.

TOM LOVE

Hanna, Wyoming

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Your Savings Account is
Cash in the Bank

Ready when you want it and always worth its
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Hanna, Wyoming

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Light and Heavy Draying a Specialty

We move the earth, give us a change to prove it.

Twenty years experience in road and
bridge work.

We carry a full line of

Dry Goods, Furnishings Shoes, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE OLDSMOBILE

Jackson's Store

Hanna, Wyoming

Mrs. James Finch, an old time resident of Hanna, and Carbon, has been seriously ill for several weeks, but is now reported as convalescing.

The Hanna First Aid and Mine Rescue teams are training faithfully, and expect to carry off all honors at the State meeting to be held in the near future.

Rev. J. C. Mylroie, resident Pastor of the Methodist Church, who has spent the winter at Phoenix, Arizona, is reported much improved in health, and his many friends are hoping for his speedy recovery and return.

Thomas Gibson (Safety Tom) visited Hanna during the week in connection with his work in the safety department.

The Colored M. E. Church of Hanna will hold services in the First Aid Hall, Sunday afternoon, March 16th, a minister from Cheyenne officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wilks announce the arrival of a little daughter on March 2nd, mother and baby getting along nicely.

Robert Rider was the choice of the Judges at the Declamatory Contest, held Friday evening March 7th, and will represent Hanna at the Tournament now being held at Laramie.

Miss Lydia Koivista, held the highest average in Typewriting, and Miss William Hughes, the highest average in Transcription, and both young ladies will represent Hanna at the Tournament being held at Laramie.

Mrs. Dave Milne, who was operated on at the Hanna Hospital, has recovered sufficiently to return to her home.

Mrs. Hugh Reunie, who was called to Andover, Mass., on account of the death of her father, has returned home after several weeks absence.

Thomas Butler Jr. departed for Laramie on March 12th, to take in the Tournament.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church held their monthly tea on Tuesday March 4th, at the First Aid Hall.

Mr. A. T. Henkell, who held the position of Master Mechanic, here for several years departed for Rock Springs on March 13th, to take up his duties as Assistant General Master Mechanic. We are sorry to lose Arthur and his estimable wife, but wish them success in their new home.

Mrs. Matilda Klassen, an old time resident here has been seriously ill for several weeks, but at this writing is much better, and her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

John Larson, an old time employee, has returned from Cheyenne, where he went several weeks ago to consult Dr. Strader, eye specialist, for an injury to his eye. John was employed as Powderman at No. 4 mine and while in the act of opening a box of powder, something struck him in the eye injuring same so badly that the eye had to be removed.

On March 1st, after the Junior Assembly, the Girls of the Sewing Class held a Sherbert sale in the Domestic Science room, for the benefit of the High School Athletic Association, the proceeds amounting to nearly \$70.00.

WINTON

For two months in succession, Winton has made no contribution to this department. As we are not prepared to admit that this, one of our newest and liveliest towns, is either dull or without social news, we await the coming of spring with deep interest. The question is: Will Winton thaw out by May first?

Editor.

A little neglect may breed mischief; for want of a nail the shoe was lost; and for want of a horse the rider was lost.

—Benjamin Franklin.

SUPERIOR

"Fat" Sanders with his country store has been giving us some groceries, etc., and lots of laughs.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Robinson are the proud parents of a pretty miss born recently.

Anna McLeod is helping Mrs. Marecau at the company store.

Many Superior people have enjoyed the good weather by motoring to Rock Springs and other mining camps nearby.

Several Superior people went to Rock Springs on March 10th, to attend the Elks' ball.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Tognalli and children, have left for their old home in Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Gentilini and daughters, Esther and Katherine, left for Italy in March.

Otto Winkler has gone to Green River to work.

The Finnish people held a dance and fair at their hall recently, which was well attended. The ladies made the articles sold and also brought a fine lunch. Music was furnished by Betty and Catherine Moore and Gust Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wind Groutage are the parents of a new baby boy, born February 24th. Mother and son are doing very well.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudger Robinson have returned from a trip to Idaho where they were called by the illness of Mr. Robinson's folks, who are much better now.

The Horsethief Canyon Dancing Club gave their monthly dance at the Opera House on March 1st, a Rock Springs orchestra furnishing the music. Several Masons and their ladies from neighboring towns attended. A fine lunch was served. The club's next dance will be on April 1st.

The First Aid's free dance of February 29th was a huge success. The music and lunch were great. Everyone turned out for a good time and had it.

F. G. Leonardi was in Superior collecting income taxes the fore part of March.

The general office staff visited the schools during March to determine whether or not Superior needs a new school building. We will get it. HURRAH!

Mrs. Nash and two children arrived in Superior from Denver recently to make their home. Mr. Nash is the new master mechanic.

A first aid club has been organized with Mr. Benjamin Caine as president. A new departure this year is that the team is composed of men who are not holding salaried positions as has been the practice heretofore, and it bids fair to be very successful.

The location for a domestic water well at "A" camp has been chosen, which will provide that camp with an abundance of water besides relieving the stress at the other camps.

A four hundred fifty horse power hoist is being transferred from "C" mine to "D" mine which will materially increase the production at the latter mine.

Superior intends to put a baseball nine in the field, second to none, as we have a nucleus of tried and experienced players around which to build a first class nine.

J. D. Behrens has severed his connection with the company store.

Dave Wilson, driver boss, "E" mine, has accepted a fine position with the Phelps Dodge Corporation, at Dawson, New Mexico.

Assistant Superintendent McIntosh attended the Rocky Mountain Coal Mining Institute at Denver, and reports it as time well spent.

A. G. Hood says if the coal business was as active as his radio the railroad company would have to put on more crews.

The question "Where does the return air begin in a mine?" brought forth considerable discussion at the Rocky Mountain Institute chapter, recently. Wonder how some of the readers would answer it?

CUMBERLAND NOTES



Cumberland Sunday School



Cumberland No. 2 Mine School, Grades One and Two

Mrs. Anna Patterson, who was recently married to J. C. Welch of Pocatello, has gone with her husband to Baneroff, Idaho, where they will make their future home.

Mr. John Bagnall and brother Ben, were called to Cokeville, Utah, due to illness of their mother.

Mr. William McLean was called to Vernal, Utah, owing to serious illness of his mother.

A farewell party was given February 28th, at No. 1 Hall, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Ware, who are leaving for the East.

Miss Mary Blacker has accepted a position at the Union Pacific Store.

Mr. Hanson has arrived from Ogden, to take the place of Mr. Baxter Butcher, who has left.

Mrs. Axel Johnson and Mr. Seth Ackerlund were called to Lyman owing to the death of their brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. French are rejoicing over the arrival of an infant son.

Mrs. James Rollins is visiting in Lyman.

Mr. Ira Van and family, Mr. M. Hare and family, and Mr. M. Hamblin and family, have moved to Salt Lake City.

First Aid Clubs have been organized at both Camps, Mr. Roy Williams in charge at No. 1 and Mr. Lyman Fearn in charge at No. 2.

Mrs. Sam Faddis has returned from Salt Lake City very much improved in health.

A Character Ball was given at No. 2 Hall by the Activity Club of the L. D. S. Church. Mr. Fearn and Miss Welch were prize winners.

Mrs. Joe Clark has returned from a visit in Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Fred Wilson has returned from Colorado accompanied by her Aunt.

Mrs. Rose Tucker of Alexander, Idaho, was the guest of her father Mr. John Bagnall last week.

TONO

John Schuck was fortunate enough to recover his stolen automobile after several days search. It had been abandoned in Camp Lewis and was not damaged in any way, although there remained but little oil in the engine.

Mrs. Wm. Mossop and Mrs. Walter Logan, whose illness was reported last month have quite recovered and Mrs. Logan has gone to Seattle, for a short sojourn with her daughter.

Mr. Steve Terrish and Miss Lilia Allen were recently married in Tacoma. Mrs. Terrish is a daughter of Mrs. Curtis Gonderman of Tono; Steve has been in the employ of the Washington Union Coal Co. for several years and we all extend congratulations.

Tono has been threatened with an epidemic of small-pox. Mrs. Farmer is now suffering from the dread disease, hers being the only case in town at the present time. Every step has, and is being taken, to prevent the spread of this disease to others in the community. It is hoped that we will be able to hold control through quarantine and other extraordinary precautions on the part of the people.

Since the signing of the contract last week in Seattle between the Operators and Miners, the large majority of Tono residents have taken renewed interest in their yards and gardens; and as a result, we should have some beautiful lawns and gardens the coming summer.

Jack Parker, Deputy State Mine Inspector, recently made an inspection of Tono Mine and gave as his report: "Up to the requirements of law and in a safe condition."

The Radio Fans are increasing. Jack Price recently purchased an expensive Neutrodyne set and is busy with its installation. Dr. Smith has brought his Radio set with him and expects to have it in operation in a short time. Radio and Baseball Fans now have a common interest, and all await the opening of the season when the afternoon scores of the National and American League games will be available around 6 p. m. of the same day.

Mrs. Ritzell of the teaching staff in the Tono Schools, has resigned to take up advanced work in the State Normal, and will be succeeded by Mrs. King.

Some curiosity was recently aroused regarding the number of automobiles in Tono, and after a careful compilation by the "figure hounds" in the Mine Office it was discovered that the entire population of Tono could be transported by employee-owned automobiles, giving each man, woman and child a full seat, and then have a little space to spare for visitors.

Mothers' Department

AT THE CALL OF A CHILD

Two great ocean liners met in mid-ocean the other day. From one of them a small boat put out. Down the side of the other vessel came a man with a case of instruments. Quickly he was transferred to the waiting steamer, where a child's life was hanging in the balance.

An operation, especially delicate and dangerous when the tossing sea added uncertainty to every motion, however skillful, was necessary to save the little girl and the surgeon of the ship on which she was a passenger with her parents, dared not take the risk alone.

Wireless, that modern magician, came to the rescue. The huge liner ploughing its way through the waves, miles away heard the S. O. S. call, put about and drew alongside the smaller vessel where the sick child lay. The transfer was made by the surgeon who had received the call, and the little life was saved.

If you read the little sea story didn't you grow "teary round the lashes" for a moment? Aladdin

and his lamp, modern version, and a kindly faced American doctor instead of a black Djinn. Not a tiny princess to lay there, suffering, but a little girl of 8 like the little girls who wheel their doll buggies down your own quiet street and scamper in to do their home work after school.

And here it is only a few years, as time goes, since the torture of a little girl brought the Humane Society into existence. There was no law, you remember, which could protect a child from abuse, so Henry Burgh, the New York man who had taken up the cause of dumb animals, was appealed to and rescued little Mary. His successors increased the collection of whips and leather straps and vicious irons taken from those who once used them in punishment on the terrorized bodies of little children, and now no cellar is dark enough or deep enough to hide such cruelty from the law.

And so, from the growing sense of the value of a little child, has developed the broad and kindly spirit which is capable of saying, "Never mind if the voyage is delayed. Our passengers can afford to wait. This little girl is in peril of her life. What is business, Mr. Money Bags? Doek a bit late for once. Didn't you have a little girl of your own once upon a time? Suppose you don't get in for that wedding or that dinner party, dear madam, you wouldn't let a child die for want of help. Of course you wouldn't."

Yes, the heart of the world is growing kinder toward the distress of a child. We knew it was, but fresh proof such as this is always welcome.

VEAL OR LAMB KIDNEYS

Soak kidneys in cold water for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. Pare, slice, and parboil for ten minutes. For 6 kidneys melt 2 tablespoons of fat and brown then in it. Sprinkle $1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons flour, add $\frac{3}{4}$ cup stock, tomato juice or boiling water, stirring in $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt and $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon pepper, and cook about five minutes or until

gravy thickens. If gravy is made with stock or water a tablespoon of lemon juice improves flavor.

BRAN MUFFINS

1 cup wheat flour	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
1 cup bran	1 egg
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar	1 cup milk
4 teaspoons baking powder	2 tablespoons fat

Mix dry ingredients. Add well-beaten egg to the milk, then add liquid to dry ingredients. Melt fat and add. Bake in hot oven (380 degrees Fahrenheit) 35 to 45 minutes. Makes 12 muffins.

SCALLOPED OYSTERS

Ingredients—One quart oysters, one cup grated bread crumbs, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter, one cup oyster liquor, one cup sweet milk, salt and pepper.

Method—Grease pan. Place first layer of cracker crumbs, then layer of oysters dotted with butter and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Continue layers and add last the milk and remainder of butter. Have crackers crumbs on top. Bake 30 to 40 minutes in moderate oven.

CORN PUDDING

To one can or six ears young corn, add two beaten eggs, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sweet milk, one tablespoon sugar, one tablespoon butter, salt and pepper to taste. Bake in buttered baking dish 30 minutes. Serve hot.

SCALLOPED TOMATOES

1 can tomatoes, 1 cup stale bread crumbs, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, lump of butter, small onion chopped fine, salt and pepper to taste. Mix all together and bake about forty minutes.

Mark Jackson

The Barber

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GOOD SHARP RAZORS

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Hanna, Wyoming

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308 "C" Street, Rock Springs, Wyoming

Vulcanizing and Battery Repairing
Willard Service Station

PHONE 308-J

BROWN BETTY

Miss Louise Pollock, Pueblo

Three cups chopped apples, 2 cups dry bread crumbs, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cinnamon, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon nutmeg, the juice and rind of $\frac{1}{2}$ lemon, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water, 2 tablespoons butter. Mix the sugar with the spice. Arrange one-half of the crumbs in the bottom of an oiled or greased baking dish. (If butter is used, it burns much more readily than lard or one of the oils, as Wesson or Mazola.) Place one-half of the apples, one-half of the sugar, and one-half of the lemon juice, with one-half of the melted butter over them, then one-fourth of the bread crumbs and the remainder of the apples, the sugar, the lemon and the melted butter. Over all this, pour the water. Cover with the remaining fourth of the bread crumbs. Put in a moderate oven, and bake until the apples are tender.

APPLE TAPIOCA

Miss Louise Pollock, Pueblo

One-fourth cup pearl tapioca or 2 tablespoons minute tapioca, 1 quart quartered apples, $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups water, little nutmeg. Wash the pearl tapioca and cover with the water. Let soak several hours, or over night. Now add one-half of the sugar and cook until the tapioca is transparent (tapioca sticks to the pan easily, so it is best to cook it in a double boiler). It should be stirred occasionally. Pare and quarter the apples. Put them into an oiled or greased baking dish. Cover them with the remaining half of the sugar and bake. When done, pour the tapioca over them, add a little nutmeg and bake again for about twenty minutes. Serve either hot or cold.

THE LITTLE THINGS

By Jane V. Roach

The little things of life are important. The big things have a way of taking care of themselves, but it is the little things that have so much to do with our happiness. The small coin of human kindness and courtesy, costing so little to the giver and counting for so much to the receiver, often is more valuable than much fine gold. It is these everyday little things that are the oil which makes life run smoothly. But little things are more than oil; they are the bricks that go into the foundation of character and reputation.

EMERGENCY HOT WATER BOTTLES

If you have no hot water bottle at hand, try filling Mason jars with hot water. You will find it an excellent substitute.

HOW TO MAKE A HOME ATTRACTIVE

From a Paper Submitted by Helen Tarris

Many times we think that it is only the splendid, commodious Mansion that can be attractive, but that is not so, for any home can be attractive. A home, in order to be attractive, must be perfectly clean, we should never shun the use of water, soap and scrubbing brush, therefore we say that cleanliness is the foundation. The walls should be painted in some gay color with a little touch of artistic decoration, dull colors should never be used, for they produce monotony.

The draperies and rugs should harmonize in color with the walls and furnishings of a room should be of a neat and simple pattern. A room should never be adorned with unuseful articles, these tend to make it look like a curiosity shop.

Something that is beautiful must also be useful or it is worthless, rooms should always have plenty of fresh air and sunshine, there is nothing else that makes a room more beautiful and cheerful than the sunshine streaming through an open window.

When we make a home cheerful and inviting we not only improve the appearance of it, but we also make the lives of its inhabitants pleasant and cheerful.

OUR MONTHLY POEM

The poem for the month is one that every boy and girl should commit to memory.

George Pope Morris. Born in Philadelphia, October 10, 1802; died in New York City, July 6, 1864. Author of "Woodman, Spare that Tree" and other popular songs. He was a journalist in New York, and the author of a drama and volume of poems.

Woodman, Spare That Tree.

Woodman, spare that tree—touch not a single bough!
In youth it sheltered me, and I'll protect it now.

'Twas my forefather's hand that placed it near his cot;
There, woodman, let it stand—thy ax shall harm it not.

That old familiar tree, whose glory and renown
Are spread o'er land and sea—and wouldst thou hack it down?

Woodman, forbear thy stroke—cut not its earthbound ties;
O, spare that aged oak, now towering to the skies!

When but an idle boy, I sought its grateful shade;
In all their gushing joy, here, too, my sisters played.
My mother kissed me there; my father pressed my hand;—

Forgive this foolish tear, but let that old oak stand!

My heartstrings round thee cling, close as thy bark,
old friend!

Here shall the wild bird sing, and still thy branches bend.

Old tree, the storm still brave! And, woodman, leave the spot;

While I've a hand to save, thy ax shall harm it not!

"KICKS"

Spring time and expectations, with mental pictures of the great outdoors and countless thrills from your favorite fishing streams and hunting grounds, thrills too from fondling the old fishing rod and splatter gun.

These thrills generate a natural tonic and produce the greatest "kick" of all "health."

The swish from the migrating wild fowl on its northern flight, the chirp of the lesser birds calls us to the open, and awakens thrills that lie dormant, though primitive and natural, instincts from thousands of years back that we should heed, redevelop, and add years to youth and life.

The study of nature and its wild life are in near comparison and identical at times with the human species, in such studies you'll find many points of real interest and instances far superior to our own.

Change your accustomed trails and penetrate further into the wilds, there's a lesson to be studied on every hand, it will surprisingly develop character, infuse courage, and inspiration, and bring out a feeling of Freedom and Foresight that is characteristic American.

The more beautiful lakes are just over the ridge, accessible only by a winding foot trail, a shoulder pack and an exhilarating climb.

The best fishing is found in the streams that are hardest to reach.

Hook a speckled beauty from its natural clear, cool, boulder strewn haunts, and he will fight to the bitter end and give you the real thrills of the game.

Net one unawares and place him in a warm stagnant pool with abundance of food, and he will soon die of inactivity, and without a struggle.

The gamest tribe is found where the water is coldest, the streams swiftest, and the food to be fought for. The sluggish ones with no kick never raise to a fly and lounge in a stagnant hole with a murky, muddy bottom.

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BELL MOTOR COMPANY
ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

Mina Taylor Dresses

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Made up in nifty styles, fast color wash fabrics, of gingham, voile and linen; if you wear one you will always wear them and "look pretty all the time." They insure complete satisfaction, and a proper return in quality and service for the money invested.

M. E. Smith & Company, Makers
Omaha, Nebraska

There's gobs of thrills in any and all outdoor sports, winter and summer. Think of the "kicks" we missed the past winter by not spending a few hours in the fall, damming up an acre or two for a skating pond, will also miss the swimming hole this summer unless we take advantage of the early spring thrills and get busy while they are on. Think of the "kick" to hear the kiddies yell as they leap from the spring board and think of the joy and peals of laughter on a crisp evening the coming winter if you have your aere for skating ready for the freeze.

Get busy now, live up to your sports, your tennis, shiuvy, hand ball, picnics, swimming holes, skating ponds, and I rather think that the big boss will give you a helping hand and enjoy the "kick" as much as you.

"One of us."

SKETCHING TONO HISTORY

Now that the Tono Mine of the Washington Union Coal Company has been formally introduced at the Fireside of its Wyoming relations, through the friendly medium of this Magazine, it is perhaps fitting that it take its seat in the family circle and relate the usual mumps and measles of its childhood days.

After a period of more than a year from the spring of 1906, required in prospecting, negotiating and purchase of the coal properties now known as the Washington Union Coal Co.'s holdings, actual development of the mine was commenced and the first coal produced June 11th, 1907, under the direction of Mr. Geo. A. Brooke as Manager, Mr. R. B. Ober, Mining Engineer, and Mr. Chas. Friend, Mine Foreman.

As may well be expected, the work of pioneering the undertaking was not without hardships and discouragements not usually met in the Wyoming fields. The Tono field was situated in a dense timber growth, literally thousands of fir and cedar trees—some 8 ft. in diameter—had to be removed to provide space for necessary buildings and trackage; and in the absence of Railroad connection for over a year, all supplies, machinery and food was brought into Camp over puncheoned cow trails.

Much credit is due Mr. John McNeill, the well known Mining Engineer of Deuver, for his foresight and rare good judgment in obtaining this property, in spite of the fact it had been previously looked over and rejected by other Engineers. The premises of the present Mine were originally known as the Cherry Hill properties and the coal vein as the Hannaford Creek Seam. Subsequently the embryo townsite was called Hurn after a Post Office by that name one mile South in the adjacent County. With the erection of some 22 dwellings, necessary boiler and hoist plant, tippie, etc., and the mine developed for an output of 500 tons per day came the need of a Post Office all our own. Mr. Brooks was succeeded by Mr. James Needham in 1908 and early in the following year the latter and associates attempted to have the settlement officially named in honor of Mr. D. O. Clark. This effort failed as did one to honor Mr. McNeill, but since no one could censor the naming of the streets the principal one was properly christened by all the ritualistic pomp fashionable in those pre-Volstead days as "Clark Avenue," and is so designated in the records to this day. Just who wished the name of "Tono" on the town is not known, and probably for the best; but like Mark Twain's poor relations; "will be with us always."

During Mr. Needham's regime some 70 dwellings were erected and the entire property began to assume its place in industry. The customary sidewalk of a single 2x6 now and then was replaced by a wide cinder path, to the everlasting appreciating of those unable to walk a chalk-line with or without that which might come to the mind of the older reader;

the Mine Office—a lean-to off an old Hop House—with its desk of a 1x12 toe-nailed to the window sill and an empty Ivory Soap box for a chair, were succeeded by an honest-to-goodness building, a long table and a real (kitchen) chair; the supply of drinking water from a spring of rather doubtful origin was replaced by a well, presumably on the theory that ignorance is bliss, etc. In July, 1911, Mr. Needham was assigned to the Cheyenne office of the U. P. Coal Co. and was succeeded at Tono by Mr. E. S. Brooks, from Rock Springs. As soon as a little depression in the coal industry of the Northwest wore off, Mr. Brooks began the rapid development of the property and the improvement of the town as to conveniences and comfort for employees. The continued efficient productivity of Tono Mine, the neat dwellings, green lawns, roses and other flowers are a fitting tribute to his ability.

Mr. Wm. Hann, the present incumbent, became Manager of the properties in March, 1920, and continues in the work of making Tono one of the cleanest, neatest and most attractive Coal Camps in the country, the Mine ranking among the safest and is the largest per hour single-opening tonnage producer in the State of Washington. Its normal output in 1,100 tons in 8 hours, with a maximum record of 1,355 tons average per 8 hours for one month.

"Make It Safe" was adopted by the Tono family a number of years ago under the nom de plume "Safety First," and the onerous demonstration is represented by a production record of 1,088,000 tons without a fatality. The principal is so firmly rooted in the lives of Tono employees that a number invariably remove their shoes before entering their own home late at night. If "Eternal Vigilance is the price of Liberty," then "MAKE IT SAFE" is the price of Life!

Indelibly linked with the history of Tono, as with other similar properties, is a host of faithful and efficient employees, who, even though occupying less conspicuous positions, are nevertheless essential factors contributing in no small degree to the success of the enterprise. Space will not permit the mention of all names, but no sketch of Tono, however brief, is complete without reference to the 16 years of service rendered by Mr. Chas. Friend and Mr. Robt. Clark and 15 years by Mr. E. C. Way.

READ, THEN TAKE A TRIP TO LANDER

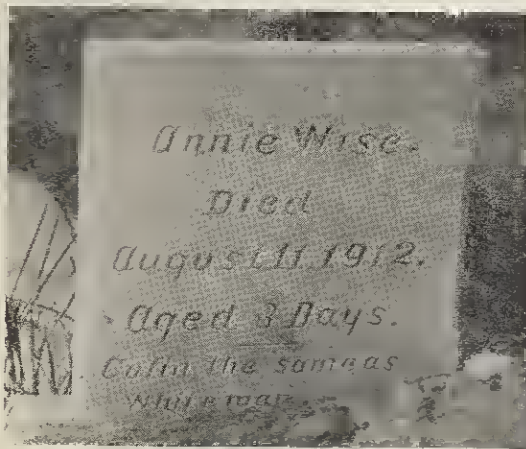
By James R. Dewar

In company with a couple of congenial fellows (Robert Muir and A. H. [Gus] Anderson), the writer made an auto trip to Lander, Wyo., in September last and it will always remain as a bright spot in my book of memory. We departed from Rock Springs at 12:00 noon and reached our destination about 6:45 P. M., having made the journey of 126 miles without incident or accident.

Lander is the seat of Fremont County and is the Western terminus of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, population about 2,500. The town is nestled in a beautiful valley in the shadow of the Wind River range, is surrounded by fine farms, dude and other ranches, lodges, inns, hotels, resorts, etc., where good health abounds and is promised to those who are strangers within their gates, and where fishing, hunting and other outdoor sports may be enjoyed to the limit.

Early the following morning, we headed for Fort Washakie, 18 miles north over a road fit to be called a boulevard. Called at the Government Post, transacted our business there, then hid ourselves to the Indian Cemetery near by, in the Southwest corner of which is interred the remains of Chief Washakie. A large grey granite stone bears testimony on one side that "he was a loyal friend to the Government" and on the reverse "he was a true friend to the white man."

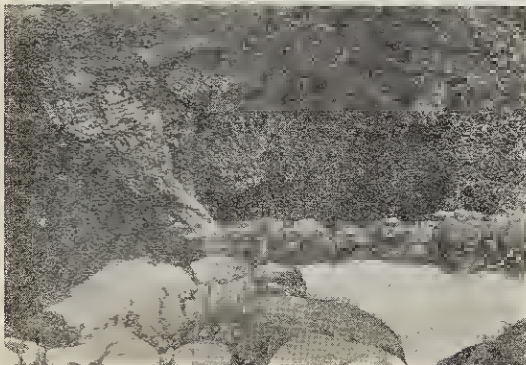
Not far distant lies a smaller grave upon whose headstone is inscribed, rather chiseled, "ANNIE WISE, died August 11th, 1912, aged three days—COFIN THE SAME AS WHITE MAN."



Grave of Annie Wise.

Digressing for a moment—about a week after the trip to Lander the undersigned was at Hollywood, California, in attendance at Grauman's Egyptian Theatre to witness Emerson Hongh's "THE COVERED WAGON." A Major Travers introduced members of the several tribes as Shoshones, Arapahoes and Washock-ees, explaining their customs, sign language, etc., while the screen later bore an announcement that the tribes above mentioned, together with the Bannocks, were from Wyoming. Most everyone knows that the Bannocks are from Idaho, their reservation lying adjacent to the city of Pocatello, and I was almost tempted to interview the Major after the show to advise him that Washa-kees was the only way in which I had ever heard it pronounced hitherto. Concluded to let the matter drift and permit some other fellow to correct the little inaccuracies.

Returning to Lander, we had lunch, starting immediately thereafter for Young's Orchard and the State Fruit Experimental Farm, in charge of Mr. Steinbeck. We saw apple trees bearing several specimens of that fruit, plum trees the same, and we went away after having absorbed a lot of data as to grafting, blending, propagating, a la Burbank, picking a box of delicious strawberries on the way to our car. Big crops had been expected until a few days previous to our arrival at which time a destructive hail storm played sad havoc, knocking most of the fruit from the trees and injuring that which remained on the trees to such an extent that it was blighted or bruised.



Intake of "Sinks"—Popo Agie River.

From the orchards, we drove to the Sinks. These are located in what is termed a "box canon"—stone walls on two sides—one hundred or more feet high—a good-sized stream of water running into a large hole beneath the rock on the South side and disappearing entirely from view. Several hundred yards Eastward, at a lake called the "outlet", water may be seen coming out from under the rock on the North side. The stream is named the Popo Agie River and the water in its mad rush—through rocks, boulders, fallen trees, etc.—drives a couple of turbines which generate sufficient power to electric light the town of Lander, six to eight miles away. Your correspondent owns to some timidity in tramping around the Sinks in Oxford after noticing several signs conspicuously displayed to "BEWARE OF RATTLESNAKES." None was seen, however.



Outlet of "Sinks"—Popo Agie River.

We returned to Lander just before dark, put up at the Noble Hotel for the night, and, early next morning, started the trip homeward, passing an hour at the fine 300-acre farm of Ed. Anesi, a former resident of Rock Springs, whom we found in the midst of harvesting his alfalfa crop. Raising turkeys, gathering immense amounts of honey, etc., are side issues with him. He has a beautiful home, electric lighted from an individual plant, burns gas in his kitchen range, and has all the comforts to be found in a city.

Visited South Pass, an old mining town of fifty or sixty years back, mentioned in Mark Twain's "ROUGHING IT" and through which the Lewis and Clark expedition, as well as Brigham Young and parties, traveled en route Westward. There was pointed out to us the building in which No. 1 Masonic Lodge, Wyoming, was started. The town at that time had a population of some 2,500 souls whereas it now boasts of forty to fifty. One of the residents procured a key, opened up the "callaboose" and showed us where many desperate criminals were incarcerated, some of them having been brought from points as far away as Evanston. South Pass was then the seat of Sweetwater County and prisoners and those having business at the County seat had to journey by buckboard or saddle horse. Many of the prospectors of that early date are still on the job and claim they abstract from the earth from ten to twenty dollars per day in gold. Atlantic City, Lewistown and Miner's Delight were next taken in, all that is standing at the latter once famous camp being the old mill and probably six or seven miners' shacks. The country contiguous to those places gives evidence from the number of prospector's holes, staked claims, etc., that the gophers had been working over-time. A few of the old properties are still equipped with their machinery, a watchman being in charge of each, and all that seems to be lacking is finance to operate. It would be an unpardonable sin to omit mention of our short call upon "Judge" Sam O'Mara, who has been in the vicinity for upwards of forty years. The latch string is always "hanging out" at his abode and he is ever on

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Rock Springs, Wyoming

the alert to chat with some passer-by, whether the topic be religion, politics, the price of an auto or some other subject. He keeps posted on outside matters by reading the Denver papers.



Old Mill at "Miner's Delight." Much of the dilapidated machinery remains in the building. Everything was hauled overland from the Union Pacific Railway near Thayer Junction, Wyoming.

Lander is the headquarters of several fleets of large tonning car outfits carrying tourists to Yellowstone Park, 175 miles therefrom, which traverse the last big game country of the upper Wind River. Hotels and lodges are conveniently located so that no fatigue is felt in negotiating the trip.

Much good work could be done toward bettering the roads in Fremont County between South Pass and Lander. Were this done, there would be an exodus of auto parties from our County to visit the beauty spots in their neighborhood. Especially through the Red Canon should the road be widened and a few turnouts made. We drove through the Canon at sunset and its grandeur was beyond description. We were compelled to halt at several places to assist some flivvers to climb the grades.

OUR SELF EDUCATORS

The employees listed below are successful students in the American School of Correspondence. There is no college yell, no shouting, no flags or banners to a correspondence school course, but the men who "get theirs" that way, get something that "sticks" to the end.

The names of the many big men who dug out their own education make a long and honorable list. If anyone hesitates, look up the records of the present British Cabinet, and take heart.

Location	Names
Reliance	H. E. Buckles
	E. V. Corrigan
	John Easton
	Tony Gianola
	Dick Hackett
	C. W. Hamblin
	Hugh M. Harrigan

Cumberland	John Kovach
	Robert A. Moss
	H. M. Miller
	James Sellers
	William Sellers
Superior	Wm. Telek
	W. J. Wilson
	C. A. Young
	F. H. Buchanan
	H. J. Groutage
Megeath	Jas. D. Rollins
	Wright Walker
	R. Wilcox
Rock Springs	John Angeli
	Victor Gadotti
	W. J. Higgins
	Billie C. Liddell
	Jim Tait
	James Boyd

HANNA'S BASKET BALL TEAM

The season just closed has been the most successful of any the Hanna High School has ever experienced. Games were played with teams from the extreme east to the extreme west end of the state, namely, from Pinebluffs on the east to Cokeville and Evanston on the west. Games were won from Pinebluffs twice, Cokeville twice, Superior, Green River, Kemmerer, Egbert and Hillsdale. Only three members of this year's squad will be lost so the prospects for next year, as far as material is concerned, are very bright.

No other team in the state has been able to carry on its schedules without financial assistance other than gate receipts. This speaks well for the enthusiasm of Hanna's Basket Ball fans.



The Hanna High School Basket Ball Team for the season 1923-'24. Upper row left to right: George Ojala, Sam Scarpelli, W. W. Schneider, Coach; Robert Rider, Roy Rider. Lower row, left to right: William Lehto, Clyde Barton, Arthur Russell, Arvi Lehti, Percy Groutage.

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REGULAR PRICE	\$6.00
SPECIAL PRICE	5.00
ALLOWANCE FOR OLD IRON	1.00

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